NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
DR. LOUIS T. WRIGHT

ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
HON. CHARLES E. TOBEY

VICE-PRESIDENTS
MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
NANNIE H. BURROUGHS
GODFREY LOWELL CABOT
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
DR. WALTER GRAY CRUMP
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
MANLEY O. HUDSON
HON. IRA W. JAYNE
HON. CAROLINE O'DAY
REV. A. CLAYTON POWELL
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Atlanta	Dr. N. C. McPherson Eugene M. Martin
Baltimore	Carl Murphy
Birmingham, Ala.	Dr. E. W. Taggart
Boston	Dr. John B. Hall
Charleston, W. Va.	T. G. Nutter
Chicago	Earl B. Dickerson Bishop W. J. Walls
Cleveland	Hon. Harry E. Davis L. Pearl Mitchell
Des Moines, Ia.	S. Joe Brown
Detroit	Louis C. Blount
Falls Village, Conn.	Dr. William Allan Neilson
Ithaca, N. Y.	Major Robert E. Treman
Los Angeles	Thomas L. Griffith, Jr.
Newark, N. J.	Grace B. Fenderson
New York	Lillian A. Alexander Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers Marion Cuthbert Hubert T. Delany Douglas P. Falconer Lewis S. Gannett John Hammond Rev. John Haynes Holmes Dr. William Lloyd Imes Hon. Herbert H. Lehman Dr. O. Clay Maxwell Mary White Ovington Hon. Charles Poletti A. Philip Randolph Rev. James H. Robinson Col. Theodore Roosevelt Amy E. Spingarn Arthur B. Spingarn Hon. Charles E. Tobey Dr. Elizabeth Yates Webb Dr. Louis T. Wright
Oklahoma City	Roscoe Dunjee
Peekskill, N. Y.	Alfred Baker Lewis
Philadelphia	Isadore Martin
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Homer S. Brown
Richmond, Va.	Dr. John M. Tinsley
St. Louis	Sidney R. Redmond
Topeka, Kans.	Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington	William H. Hastie Dr. Charles H. Thompson Frances Harriet Williams

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
William H. Hastie, Washington, Chairman

Atlanta	A. T. Walden
Berkeley, Calif.	Walter A. Gordon
Boston	Irwin T. Dorch
Charleston, W. Va.	T. G. Nutter
Chicago	Irvin C. Mollison Edward H. Morris
Cincinnati	Theodore M. Berry
Cleveland	William T. McKnight
Erie, Pa.	William F. Illig
Jacksonville	S. D. McGill
Los Angeles	Thomas L. Griffith, Jr.
Louisville	Charles W. Anderson
Madison, Wis.	Lloyd Garrison
Muskogee, Okla.	Charles A. Chandler
Nashville, Tenn.	Z. Alexander Looby
New York	Hubert T. Delany Morris L. Ernst Arthur Garfield Hays Benjamin Kaplan Karl N. Llewellyn James Marshall Walter Mendelsohn Charles H. Studin
Philadelphia	Francis Biddle
Pittsburgh	Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio	Jesse S. Heslip
Washington	Charles H. Houston Edward P. Lovett W. Robert Ming, Jr. James N. Nabrit, Jr. Leon A. Ransom Stephen J. Spingarn
Wilmington, Del.	Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY EDITOR, THE CRISIS
THURGOOD MARSHALL SPECIAL COUNSEL
WILLIAM PICKENS (ON LEAVE) DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
DAISY E. LAMPKIN FIELD SECRETARY
ELLA J. BAKER
E. FREDERIC MORROW
RANDALL L. TYUS
ASSISTANT FIELD SECRETARIES
CHARLOTTE B. CRUMP PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION
MADISON S. JONES, JR. YOUTH DIRECTOR

VERY CONFIDENTIAL:

April 28, 1942

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

At his invitation I had a long talk last week with Lord Halifax who asked me a number of questions regarding the race problem in the United States and regarding the effect on Negro morale of the situation in the Far East, Africa and the West Indies. During the course of our conversation I told Lord Halifax of an idea which had occurred to me which might be of some value to the cause of the United Nations in assuring to colored peoples throughout the world that in the post war world they would share in the benefits of the struggle now being made. The idea, briefly, is this:

That President Roosevelt be asked to appoint immediately a commission of from three to five persons who would go to India immediately. As a preliminary to their departure and as proof of the sincerity of the United States on the matter of color, President Roosevelt would take a sweeping and unequivocal stand against discrimination on the basis of color in the United States. The commission I had in mind was one made up of three persons, as follows: Wendell Willkie, Mr. Justice Frankfurter, and a distinguished American Negro who is unmistakably Negro. This commission would talk with Nehru, Gandhi and other Indian leaders and attempt to work out a formula for independence which would be acceptable to India and to Great Britain.

By implication, the sending of such a commission by President Roosevelt would cause the United States to serve as guarantor of the carrying out of whatever pledges Great Britain may make to India, concerning which pledges there is, as you of course know, great skepticism among the leaders of India.

Lord Halifax informed me, in confidence, that he and the government of Great Britain had had a somewhat similar idea - for a delegation of distinguished

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
DR. LOUIS T. WRIGHT

ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
HON. CHARLES E. TOBEY

VICE-PRESIDENTS
MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
NANNIE H. BURROUGHS
GODFREY LOWELL CABOT
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
DR. WALTER GRAY CRUMP
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
MANLEY O. HUDSON
HON. IRA W. JAYNE
HON. CAROLINE O'DAY
REV. A. CLAYTON POWELL
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Atlanta	Dr. N. C. McPherson Eugene M. Martin
Baltimore	Carl Murphy
Birmingham, Ala.	Dr. E. W. Taggart
Boston	Dr. John B. Hall
Charleston, W. Va.	T. G. Nutter
Chicago	Earl B. Dickerson Bishop W. J. Walls
Cleveland	Hon. Harry E. Davis L. Pearl Mitchell
Des Moines, Ia.	S. Joe Brown
Detroit	Louis C. Blount
Falls Village, Conn.	Dr. William Allan Neilson
Ithaca, N. Y.	Major Robert E. Treman
Los Angeles	Thomas L. Griffith, Jr.
Newark, N. J.	Grace B. Fenderson
New York	Lillian A. Alexander Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers Marion Cuthbert Hubert T. Delany Douglas P. Falconer Lewis S. Gannett John Hammond Rev. John Haynes Holmes Dr. William Lloyd Imes Hon. Herbert H. Lehman Dr. O. Clay Maxwell Mary White Ovington Hon. Charles Poletti A. Philip Randolph Rev. James H. Robinson Col. Theodore Roosevelt Amy E. Spingarn Arthur B. Spingarn Hon. Charles E. Tobey Dr. Elizabeth Yates Webb Dr. Louis T. Wright
Oklahoma City	Roscoe Dunjee
Peekskill, N. Y.	Alfred Baker Lewis
Philadelphia	Isadore Martin
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Homer S. Brown
Richmond, Va.	Dr. John M. Tinsley
St. Louis	Sidney R. Redmond
Topeka, Kans.	Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington	William H. Hastie Dr. Charles H. Thompson Frances Harriet Williams

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
William H. Hastie, Washington, Chairman

Atlanta	A. T. Walden
Berkeley, Calif.	Walter A. Gordon
Boston	Irwin T. Dorch
Charleston, W. Va.	T. G. Nutter
Chicago	Irvin C. Mollison Edward H. Morris
Cincinnati	Theodore M. Berry
Cleveland	William T. McKnight
Erie, Pa.	William F. Illig
Jacksonville	S. D. McGill
Los Angeles	Thomas L. Griffith, Jr.
Louisville	Charles W. Anderson
Madison, Wis.	Lloyd Garrison
Muskogee, Okla.	Charles A. Chandler
Nashville, Tenn.	Z. Alexander Looby
New York	Hubert T. Delany Morris L. Ernst Arthur Garfield Hays Benjamin Kaplan Karl N. Llewellyn James Marshall Walter Mendelsohn Charles H. Studin
Philadelphia	Francis Biddle
Pittsburgh	Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio	Jesse S. Heslip
Washington	Charles H. Houston Edward P. Lovett W. Robert Ming, Jr. James N. Nabrit, Jr. Leon A. Ransom Stephen J. Spingarn
Wilmington, Del.	Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY EDITOR, THE CRISIS
THURGOOD MARSHALL SPECIAL COUNSEL
WILLIAM PICKENS (ON LEAVE) DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
DAISY E. LAMPKIN FIELD SECRETARY
ELLA J. BAKER
E. FREDERIC MORROW
RANDALL L. TYUS
ASSISTANT FIELD SECRETARIES
CHARLOTTE B. CRUMP PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION
MADISON S. JONES, JR. YOUTH DIRECTOR

VERY CONFIDENTIAL:

April 28, 1942

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

At his invitation I had a long talk last week with Lord Halifax who asked me a number of questions regarding the race problem in the United States and regarding the effect on Negro morale of the situation in the Far East, Africa and the West Indies. During the course of our conversation I told Lord Halifax of an idea which had occurred to me which might be of some value to the cause of the United Nations in assuring to colored peoples throughout the world that in the post war world they would share in the benefits of the struggle now being made. The idea, briefly, is this:

That President Roosevelt be asked to appoint immediately a commission of from three to five persons who would go to India immediately. As a preliminary to their departure and as proof of the sincerity of the United States on the matter of color, President Roosevelt would take a sweeping and unequivocal stand against discrimination on the basis of color in the United States. The commission I had in mind was one made up of three persons, as follows: Wendell Willkie, Mr. Justice Frankfurter, and a distinguished American Negro who is unmistakably Negro. This commission would talk with Nehru, Gandhi and other Indian leaders and attempt to work out a formula for independence which would be acceptable to India and to Great Britain.

By implication, the sending of such a commission by President Roosevelt would cause the United States to serve as guarantor of the carrying out of whatever pledges Great Britain may make to India, concerning which pledges there is, as you of course know, great skepticism among the leaders of India.

Lord Halifax informed me, in confidence, that he and the government of Great Britain had had a somewhat similar idea - for a delegation of distinguished

62-94-81

American college presidents and educators to make an objective, factual study of the situation. When he asked me for comment on this plan I told him that I believed the situation was too dangerous and immediate for a study of this sort and that it would be preferable during this crisis for the commission to be made up of men of affairs as well as those connected with education. He, therefore, proposed the enlarging of the commission from three to four or five, the added persons to be distinguished educators. He further stated that the situation is so critical that he hoped I would make this proposal to the President as soon as possible. I have requested an appointment with the President for this purpose.

My purpose in writing to you is three-fold: First, I would like to have your comments about the wisdom and feasibility of this plan. What in your opinion would be the position such a commission could take, if you believe that the sending of such a commission would be desirable?

Second: What form and what details would you suggest for the sweeping and dramatic action with respect to the Negro-white situation in the United States the President could take as a preliminary to the sending of such a commission to India?

Third: Should I be asked by the President to suggest a list of Negroes from which he could select one to be invited, may I include your name in the list?

As I may see the President at almost any time, would you be good enough to let me hear from you by return air mail? Will you be good enough to mark the envelope "Personal". And May I very strongly urge that this be treated with the strictest confidence as any preliminary publicity might be most unfortunate?

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary

Dr. W. E. D. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

WW/GS

[NAACP]

2 May 1942

18-46-81

My dear Sir:

Any duty which the President of the United States may lay upon me, I will be glad to perform to the best of my ability.

Very respectfully yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Walter White
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
New York City

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
Dr. LOUIS T. WRIGHT
ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
HON. CHARLES E. TONEY
VICE-PRESIDENTS
MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
NANNIE H. BURROUGHS
GODFREY LOWELL CABOT
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
Dr. WALTER GRAY CRUMP
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
MANLEY O. HUDSON
HON. IRA W. JAYNE
HON. CAROLINE O'DAY
REV. A. CLAYTON POWELL
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Atlanta	Dr. N. C. McPherson Eugene M. Martin
Baltimore	Carl Murphy
Birmingham, Ala.	Dr. E. W. Taggart
Boston	Dr. John B. Hall
Charleston, W. Va.	T. G. Nutter
Chicago	Earl B. Dickerson Bishop W. J. Walls
Cleveland	Hon. Harry E. Davis L. Pearl Mitchell
Des Moines, Ia.	S. Joe Brown
Detroit	Louis C. Blount
Falls Village, Conn.	Dr. William Allan Neilson
Ithaca, N. Y.	Major Robert E. Treman
Los Angeles	Thomas L. Griffith, Jr.
Newark, N. J.	Grace B. Fenderson
New York	Lillian A. Alexander Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers Marion Cuthbert Hubert T. Delany Douglas P. Falconer Lewis S. Gannett John Hammond Rev. John Haynes Holmes Dr. William Lloyd Imes Hon. Herbert H. Lehman Dr. O. Clay Maxwell Mary White Ovington Hon. Charles Poletti A. Philip Randolph Rev. James H. Robinson Col. Theodore Roosevelt Amy E. Spingarn Arthur B. Spingarn Hon. Charles E. Toney Dr. Elizabeth Yates Webb Dr. Louis T. Wright
Oklahoma City	Roscoe Dunjee
Peekskill, N. Y.	Alfred Baker Lewis
Philadelphia	Isadore Martin
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Homer S. Brown
Richmond, Va.	Dr. John M. Tinsley
St. Louis	Sidney R. Redmond
Topeka, Kans.	Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington	William H. Hastie Dr. Charles H. Thompson Frances Harriet Williams

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
William H. Hastie, Washington, Chairman

Atlanta	A. T. Walden
Berkeley, Calif.	Walter A. Gordon
Boston	Irwin T. Dorch
Charleston, W. Va.	T. G. Nutter
Chicago	Irvin C. Mollison Edward H. Morris
Cincinnati	Theodore M. Berry
Cleveland	William T. McKnight
Erie, Pa.	William F. Illig
Jacksonville	S. D. McGill
Los Angeles	Thomas L. Griffith, Jr.
Louisville	Charles W. Anderson
Madison, Wis.	Lloyd Garrison
Muskogee, Okla.	Charles A. Chandler
Nashville, Tenn.	Z. Alexander Looby
New York	Hubert T. Delany Morris L. Ernst Arthur Garfield Hays Benjamin Kaplan Karl N. Llewellyn James Marshall Walter Mendelsohn Charles H. Studin
Philadelphia	Francis Biddle
Pittsburgh	Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio	Jesse S. Heslip
Washington	Charles H. Houston Edward P. Lovett W. Robert Ming, Jr. James N. Nabrit, Jr. Leon A. Ransom Stephen J. Spingarn
Wilmington, Del.	Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3851

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY EDITOR, THE CRISIS
THURGOOD MARSHALL SPECIAL COUNSEL
WILLIAM PICKENS (ON LEAVE) DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
DAISY E. LAMPKIN FIELD SECRETARY
ELLA J. BAKER
E. FREDERIC MORROW
RANDALL L. TYUS ASSISTANT FIELD SECRETARIES
CHARLOTTE B. CRUMP PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION
MADISON S. JONES, JR. YOUTH DIRECTOR

May 12, 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

For your very confidential information I wish you to see the enclosed copy of letter to the President and of supplemental letter which I presented last Wednesday through Mr. Sumner Welles along with a list of American Negroes, in which your name was included, from which a selection might be made of a member of a commission to India.

You will doubtless be interested in knowing that Mr. Welles characterized the suggestion as being "of the highest significance" and as possibly being the step which might be the turning point in the war. He stated that the proposal was of such importance that he would take it up immediately with the President and would as soon as possible advise me of the decision made. As soon as I have further information I will advise you.

Cordially,

Walter White

Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

WW p

100-69-1

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

WALTER WHITE, Secretary

May 4, 1942

HON. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

To prevent the possibility of leaving out in my conversation with Mr. Sumner Welles any of the pertinent details of the proposal with respect to India, which grew out of my conversation with Lord Halifax on April 24th, I am presenting this memorandum through the courtesy of Mr. Welles.

It would be both superfluous and impertinent for me to suggest to you or the State Department the seriousness of the situation of the United Nations should India be taken by the Japanese government. The fall of Rangoon and Lashio and the consequent shutting off of the Burma road have made the transportation of needed war materials to the forces of Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese government almost impossible. Capture of India and the encircling of China which that unhappy circumstance would create would make the Far Eastern situation so terrible now and in the years to come that we could contemplate such a situation only with tragedy and horror. According to one of the greatest authorities on the Far East, this would mean loss of the war by the United Nations.

It is conceivable that it may be too late to do anything about the Indian situation. But we should not fail to take any possible step which might do good. It would appear to me that we have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

The idea which had occurred to me and which I discussed with Lord Halifax was the sending by yourself to India, by the fastest mode of travel at the earliest possible date, of a commission of three (3) American citizens distinguished enough to demonstrate to the people of India the seriousness with which the government of the United States considers this situation. The individuals I suggested and whose choice appeared to meet Lord Halifax's approval are: Mr. Wendell L. Willkie, Mr. Justice Felix Frankfurter, and a distinguished American Negro whose complexion unmistakably identifies him as being a colored man.

410-29-3

The objective of this commission would be obviously that of trying to work out a formula with respect to the war and the relations between India and Great Britain.

You will doubtless ask why an American Negro is included. I am informed by those who know India well and also by those who have very recently been in India that the treatment of Negroes in the United States is among the most frequently publicized and mentioned topics of discussion in India regarding the United States. While the people of India do not think of themselves as Negroes, they are keenly aware of the inequality of races based on skin color from which they too have suffered. As you, of course, know, the Japanese are industriously broadcasting to the people of India such episodes as the recent lynching at Sikeston, Missouri; the rioting in connection with Sojourner Truth Housing project in Detroit; the attacks on Negro soldiers; and other such occurrences as being characteristic of what the colored peoples of the Far East may expect in the event of a United Nations' victory. This is utterly fantastic, as you and I know. But it does not lessen the effect, as has been seen in Burma, India and other parts of the Far East.

The presence of a distinguished and distinguishable Negro American on the commission would be more effective than any words of explanation to the colored peoples of the Far East and of the world, that discrimination based on race is not the sole manifestation of the attitude of the United Nations.

Lord Halifax authorized me to say to you that his government would be pleased to see such a commission sent by yourself and would facilitate in any way possible arrangements for such a commission. He suggested enlargement of the commission to four (4) or five (5) persons through the addition of a distinguished educator or educators.

I am informed by a distinguished writer who has just returned from India and China, that one of the reasons for the failure of Sir Stafford Cripps's mission is that the people of India resent the apparent omission of the present and future status of India and of the Far East in the drafting by yourself and Mr. Winston Churchill of the Atlantic Charter. Your sending of the commission to India might conceivably lead to the drafting of a Pacific Charter which will assure to all the peoples of the world that the era of white domination of colored peoples is ended and that the peoples of these countries can be assured that there will be no post-war economic or other penetration. Bold and forthright action by yourself at this critical stage of the history of the world may conceivably turn the tide. It is for this purpose that I presume to make this proposal to you.

An even bolder proposal I submit for your consideration would be for you to arrange as dramatic and far-reaching a conference as was yours in the Atlantic with Mr. Churchill, in some place in the Pacific at which the conferees would be yourself, Mr. Azad as President of the All-India Nationalist Congress, Mr. Nehru, Mr. Gandhi, and General Chiang Kai-shek. Perhaps you would deem it wise to invite also Mr. Rajagopalachariar.

49-22-4

Such a conference would electrify the billion people of Asia through the creation of a Pacific Charter which, according to Ta Kung Pao, Chungking's leading newspaper, would end the present situation where "many nations (of the Orient) are of a colonial or quasi-colonial status. The Roosevelt-Churchill declaration is applicable to independent nations which were overrun by the Axis powers. It has made no provisions concerning the post-war positions of such countries as India and Burma." Ta Kung Pao, in speaking for the peoples of the Far East, declares that a Pacific Charter should aim at the liberation of Korea, the Liuchu island and Formosa from Japanese domination and the freedom from allied control of India, the Dutch East Indies, Malaya and China. Such a Pacific Charter could perhaps achieve a miracle in stiffening determination among the peoples of the Far East against Japan and Germany through convincing them that they, to quote Ta Kung Pao again, "are not helping one imperialism fight against another imperialism."

But either of the above courses of action should be preceded by a sweeping declaration, perhaps in the form of a fireside chat, to be translated into specific action against discriminations from which colored peoples now suffer within the United States. This could be treated from the world as well as the national point of view on the importance of the problem of color. Not only would this have its effect upon the colored peoples of the world, who constitute four-fifths of the world's population, through its demonstration that no longer will black, brown and yellow peoples be treated as inferior or exploited by white people, but it would also have profoundly salutary effect upon the very serious domestic situation with respect to Negro-white relations.

Should you wish me to do so I will be pleased to transmit the names of distinguished American Negroes in which list you might find one to be invited to serve on such a commission.

Respectfully,

Secretary

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

WALTER WHITE, Secretary

May 6, 1942

Honorable Sumner Welles
Under Secretary of State
State Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Welles:

Apropos our discussion as I was leaving this morning in which I said that I felt our Government had not sufficiently emphasized in Latin America what has been done in the Virgin Islands, an idea similar to that occurred to me in connection with the suggestion I made this morning.

It is that President Manuel Quezon be also invited to the conference to draft a Pacific charter, if such a conference is held. Our Government has, on the whole, done a somewhat better job than some other nations in the Pacific. We have pledged independence to the Philippines in 1946. The magnificent defense of Bataan and Corregidor by Filipino troops was a dividend on our investment in decent treatment.

Senor Quezon's presence at the conference would be a living symbol of the bona fides of our Government in the proposals which would be made at such a conference.

Will you be good enough to append this suggestion to the letter to the President which I left with you?

May I add how great a pleasure it was to meet and talk with you today.

Sincerely yours,

Walter White

69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

49-279-1

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
DR. LOUIS T. WRIGHT

ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
HON. CHARLES E. TOBEY

VICE-PRESIDENTS
MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
NANNIE H. BURROUGHS
GODFREY LOWELL CABOT
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
DR. WALTER GRAY CRUMP
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
MANLEY O. HUDSON
HON. IRA W. JAYNE
HON. CAROLINE O'DAY
REV. A. CLAYTON POWELL
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Atlanta	Dr. N. C. McPherson Eugene M. Martin
Baltimore	Carl Murphy
Birmingham, Ala.	Dr E. W. Taggart
Boston	Dr. John B. Hall
Charleston, W. Va.	T. G Nutter
Chicago	Earl B Dickerson Bishop W. J. Walls
Cleveland	Hon. Harry E. Davis L. Pearl Mitchell
Des Moines, Ia.	S. Joe Brown
Detroit	Louis C Blount
Falls Village, Conn.	Dr. William Allan Neilson
Ithoca, N. Y.	Major Robert E. Treman
Los Angeles	Thomas L Griffith, Jr.
Newark, N. J.	Grace B. Henderson
New York	Lillian A. Alexander Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers Marion Cuthbert Hubert T. Delany Douglas P. Falconer Lewis S. Gannett John Hammond Rev. John Haynes Holmes Dr. William Lloyd Imes Hon. Herbert H. Lehman Dr. O. Clay Maxwell Mary White Ovington Hon. Charles Poletti A. Philip Randolph Rev. James H. Robinson Col. Theodore Roosevelt Amy E. Spingarn Arthur B. Spingarn Hon. Charles E. Toney Dr. Elizabeth Yates Webb Dr. Louis T. Wright
Oklahoma City	Roscoe Dunjee
Peekskill, N. Y.	Alfred Baker Lewis
Philadelphia	Isadore Martin
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Homer S. Brown
Richmond, Va.	Dr. John M. Tinsley
St. Louis	Sidney R. Redmond
Topeka, Kans.	Hon Arthur Capper
Washington	William H. Hastie Dr. Charles H. Thompson Frances Harriet Williams

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
William H. Hastie, Washington, Chairman

Atlanta	A. T. Walden
Berkeley, Calif.	Walter A. Gordon
Boston	Irwin T. Dorch
Charleston, W. Va.	T. G. Nutter
Chicago	Irvin C. Mollison Edward H. Morris
Cincinnati	Theodore M. Berry
Cleveland	William T. McKnight
Erie, Pa.	William F. Illig
Jacksonville	S. D. McGill
Los Angeles	Thomas L. Griffith, Jr.
Louisville	Charles W. Anderson
Madison, Wis.	Lloyd Garrison
Muskogee, Okla.	Charles A. Chandler
Nashville, Tenn.	Z. Alexander Looby
New York	Hubert T. Delany Morris L. Ernst Arthur Garfield Hays Benjamin Kaplan Karl N. Llewellyn James Marshall Walter Mendelsohn Charles H. Studin
Philadelphia	Francis Biddle
Pittsburgh	Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio	Jesse S. Heslip
Washington	Charles H. Houston Edward P. Lovett W. Robert Ming, Jr. James N. Nabrit, Jr. Leon A. Ransom Stephen J. Spingarn
Wilmington, Del.	Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY EDITOR, THE CRISIS
THURGOOD MARSHALL SPECIAL COUNSEL
WILLIAM PICKENS (ON LEAVE) DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
DAISY E. LAMPKIN FIELD SECRETARY
ELLA J. BAKER
E. FREDERIC MORROW
RANDALL L. TYUS ASSISTANT FIELD SECRETARIES
CHARLOTTE B. CRUMP PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION
MADISON S. JONES, JR. YOUTH DIRECTOR

June 5
1942

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I talked with Mr. Sumner Welles in Washington Tuesday. He told me that the President was enthusiastic about the proposal to send a commission to India and believed it would be of very real value. But the President thinks it unwise to act now until the situation in India changes somewhat, which may take place within the next two to four weeks.

The situation to which the President refers is the effect of Mr. Gandhi's assertion that the chief interest of the United States in India is that of preserving and perpetuating "British imperialism". The President feels that any action by the United States right now would be interpreted by Mr. Gandhi and would be utilized by the Japanese as proof of this.

Should any change in the situation or any new developments occur I will advise you.

Let me again urge that this be kept in the strictest confidence.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,
Georgia.

WW:CTF

[NAACP - Chicago]

TELEPHONE: VICTORY 3723

CHICAGO BRANCH

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

LOUIS G. ALEXANDER
ATTY. GEORGE A. BLAKEY
ATTY. SYDNEY P. BROWN
LEWIS A. H. CALDWELL
SAMUEL B. DANLEY
MRS. EFFIE R. FOSTER
S. B. FULLER
ELMER W HENDERSON
MISS ETHEL M. HILLIARD
JAMES H. KEMP, JR.
ROBERT L. LACY
ATTY. J. G. LEMON, JR.
A. C. MACNEAL
ATTY. IRVIN C. MOLLISON
MRS. FRANCES T. MOSELEY
JOHN PITTS
ATTY. WM. H. TEMPLE
REV. DEWITT TURPEAU, JR.

NAACP

3456 SOUTH STATE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BRANCH OFFICE
IRA W. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
R. WALTER ABERNATHY, VICE PRES
MRS. CORA M. POTTON, SECRETARY
LLOYD WHEELER ASST. SECRETARY
CHAS. D. MURRY, SR., TREASURER

CHICAGO YOUTH COUNCIL
JOSEPH GUINN, PRESIDENT

MID S. S. YOUTH COUNCIL
LORENZO STALLINGS, PRESIDENT

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY
MISS ETHEL M. HILLIARD, PRESIDENT
MISS LENA D. PERRY, VICE PRESIDENT
MRS. JEAN MCCRAY, REC. SEC'Y
MISS BEATRICE HUGHES, COR SEC.
MISS JOSEPHINE MCDANIEL, TREAS.

January 8, 1942

Lectures

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-55-106

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please be informed that the Chicago Branch of the NAACP is sponsoring a series of lectures, radio programs and institutes on the Negro in the National Defense program. Your name has been mentioned in connection with our program as a possible person to lecture to us. We should be pleased to know if you can lecture to us in February and your fee.

Very truly yours,

Ira W. Williams

Ira W. Williams
President

IWW:h

[NAACP - Chicago]

14 January 1942

18-55-107

My dear Mr. Williams:

I regret to say that I will not be able to lecture for your organization this year.

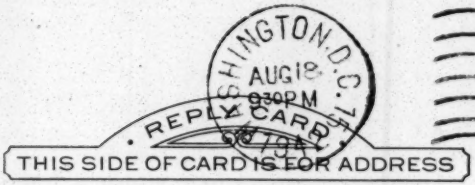
Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ira W. Williams
NAACP
3456 South State Street
Chicago, Illinois

10-31-42

Request for



Mr. W. E. Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

NATIONAL CATHOLIC SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SERVICE
2400 - 19th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C.

August 17, 1942

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your reference concerning Miss Thelma Harris.

Very truly yours,

Lucian L. Lauerman

National Negro Newspaper Week

William Stanley Braithwaite,
President, Advisory Council
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ADVISORY COUNCIL

C. A. Barnett
Associated Negro Press

Samuel P. Bills
St. Louis Call

M. C. Bodie
Florida News

Mrs. Thelma Boozer
Lincoln University (Mo.)

C. C. DeJoie
Louisiana Weekly

Roscoe Dunjee
Black Dispatch

Robert Durr
Weekly Review

Chester Franklin
Kansas City Call

G. W. Gore
Tennessee State College

T. C. Jervay
Cape Fear Journal

Sol Johnson
Savannah Tribune

J. Edward McCall
Detroit Tribune

Carl Murphy
D. Arnett Murphy
Afro-American

C. B. Powell
Amsterdam News

P. L. Prattis
Pittsburgh Courier

Mrs. M. D. Potter
Tampa Bulletin

F. M. Roberts
New Age Dispatch

George Schuyler
The Pittsburgh Courier

C. A. Scott
Atlanta Daily World

John Sengstacke
Chicago Defender

Frank Stanley
Louisville Defender

Lewis O. Swingler
Memphis World

William O. Walker
Cleveland Call-Post

Harry Webber
Newark Herald

Carter Wesley
Houston Informer

P. B. Young, Sr.
Thomas Young
Norfolk Journal and Guide

Sponsored by

THE NEGRO NEWSPAPERS OF AMERICA

AND

DELTA PHI DELTA JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION

MOSS HYLES KENDRIX, *Director*

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

829 Fair Street, SW
February 11, 1942

Otto McClarrin
President, Delta Phi Delta
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

STAFF

Atty. William Henry Huff
Chicago

Cliff Mackay
Atlanta Daily World

David B. Washington
Secretary
836 Beckwith Street
Atlanta, Georgia

18-46-17

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The week of March 1-7, 1942, has been set for the observance of National Negro Newspaper Week and the 115th anniversary of the American Negro Press.

If it is possible, we would appreciate your writing an article relative to the Negro press which we would release to the Negro newspapers of the nation. The subject and nature of such an article we should like to leave entirely to your judgment.

If it is possible for you to assist us in this matter, we would appreciate receiving your article as soon as possible in order that we may have adequate time to mimeograph it and get it to the newspapers in time for their press week editions.

I am enclosing the outline for the Week which will give you some idea as to our program and objectives.

Sincerely yours,

NATIONAL NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEEK

Moss Hyles Kendrix

Moss Hyles Kendrix
Director

The NEGRO PRESS
"THE NEGRO PRESS IS AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION,"
THEME OF DELTA PHI DELTA'S ANNUAL OBSERVANCE
114TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEGRO PRESS TO BE OBSERVED
Tractors Shoving Tenants Off South's Plantations

"BUY DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS FOR VICTORY"

[ENC.]

PLANS FOR
FOURTH ANNUAL NATIONAL NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEEK
AND
THE OBSERVANCE OF THE 115th ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO PRESS
MARCH 1-7, 1942

Attention Editor:

The fourth annual National Negro Newspaper Week and the celebration of the 115th Anniversary of the Negro Press are scheduled for March 1-7, 1942. The theme of the Observance is to be "The Negro Press and America's War Effort."

The purpose of this project is to familiarize America with the accomplishments and possibilities of the Negro press and the contribution made by it to American life since the first Negro newspaper appeared in this country 115 years ago, March 16, 1827.

As a sponsor of the week, your paper is urged to effect as many of the following suggestions as possible:

1. Publicize the observance.
2. Give editorial comment to the them of the Week.
3. Sponsor a public meeting -- "Victory Rally" -- Friday evening, March 6, upon which occasion matters significant to the theme of the Week should be discussed.
4. Bring the observance to the attention of the public through addresses and announcements over your local radio station.
5. Post attractive posters about your community illustrating the role of the Negro Press.
6. Sponsor some type of contest among your news agents designed to increase circulation.
7. Urge Negro schools to observe the Week. You may supply speakers for Press Week Assemblies.
8. Request that every minister in your locality bring this celebration to the attention of their congregations.

Features of the Week include:

1. Sunday morning, March 1--Address over "Wings Over Jordan"--speaker P. L. Prattis, executive editor, Pittsburgh Courier. Subject: "The Negro Press and America's War Effort."
2. Saturday evening, March 7 -- Broadcast, "Victory Pledges of the Negro Press," Columbia Broadcasting System; Principal speaker: C. A. Barnett, director, The Associated Negro Press. Note radio schedules for exact time of broadcast and urge local radio stations to carry this important program.
3. "Victory Rallies" -- sponsored by Negro newspapers in which the theme of the Week will be discussed with emphasis being placed on participation in the armed forces of the Nation, civilian defense, defense saving, and other matters essential to the execution of the war.
4. Press Week assemblies in the Negro colleges of the Nation upon which occasions leading Negro journalists will be presented to student bodies.

This Project Must Be a Success--Do Your Share

214-8

About 1882 when I was a school boy in Massachusetts I became local correspondent for the New York Globe which was the first colored paper that I had ever seen. I used to sell about ten copies to the small group of colored people in my home, Great Barrington, and wrote from time to time little news notes which T. Thomas Fortune published to my intense gratification and delight. I continued as agent and correspondent of the paper when it became the New York Age and until I left my home to go to college.

18-416-18

From that time until this I have followed with great interest the development of the Negro press and especially its enormous expansion in circulation and interest during the last fifteen years. When I established the Crisis in 1910, I could make it a "news monthly", because the colored papers of that day carried so little real news. Their interest was in editorials and in local correspondence. Afterward at a meeting in Baltimore I took occasion to criticize the Negro press for its lack of enterprise in the systematic gathering of news concerning the Negro. The speech aroused a great deal of sharp criticism but it was true.

It is no longer true, however today. The news gathering of the Negro press is upon an extraordinary and ever increasing plane. The next step, however, is already indicated, and that is more careful selection and thoughtful emphasis in the presentation of news. The old insistence of the Hearst newspaper on crime and scandal has naturally had large vogue with our weekly papers and without doubt has helped sell them. I think,however, that now the time has come when at least some of the papers should so temper, explain and sift the news that we would have a better presentation of news according to its real and lasting value; and especially there should be a more careful follow-up of real interest stores which become lost after their initial flare-up in the daily news.

The issuing of newspapers more frequently than once a week has not been very successful as yet among Negroes. Nevertheless, we have here in Atlanta, the Daily World which is quite indispensable for those who would follow local news. A daily Negro newspaper in certain localities is a possibility today. High power presses running an evening newspaper from New York could reach a Negro population from Boston to Washington and easily have a large subscription list and paying advertisements. It would, however, call for capital and skill. Here, however, is a future for some real journalist.

61-94-81

National Negro Newspaper Week

William Stanley Braithwaite,
President, Advisory Council
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ADVISORY COUNCIL

C. A. Barnett
Associated Negro Press

Samuel P. Bills
St. Louis Call

M. C. Bodie
Florida News

Mrs. Thelma Boozer
Lincoln University (Mo.)

C. C. DeJoie
Louisiana Weekly

Roscoe Dunjee
Black Dispatch

Robert Durr
Weekly Review

Chester Franklin
Kansas City Call

G. W. Gore
Tennessee State College

T. C. Jervay
Cape Fear Journal

Sol Johnson
Savannah Tribune

J. Edward McCall
Detroit Tribune

Carl Murphy
D. Arnett Murphy
Afro-American

C. B. Powell
Amsterdam News

P. L. Prattis
Pittsburgh Courier

Mrs. M. D. Potter
Tampa Bulletin

F. M. Roberts
New Age Dispatch

George Schuyler
The Pittsburgh Courier

C. A. Scott
Atlanta Daily World

John Sengstacke
Chicago Defender

Frank Stanley
Louisville Defender

Lewis O. Swingler
Memphis World

William O. Walker
Cleveland Call-Post

Harry Webber
Newark Herald

Carter Wesley
Houston Informer

P. B. Young, Sr.
Thomas Young
Norfolk Journal and Guide

Sponsored by

THE NEGRO NEWSPAPERS OF AMERICA

AND

DELTA PHI DELTA JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION

MOSS HYLES KENDRIX, *Director*

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Otto McClarrin
President, Delta Phi Delta
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

STAFF

Atty. William Henry Huff
Chicago

Cliff Mackay
Atlanta Daily World

David B. Washington
Secretary
836 Beckwith Street
Atlanta, Georgia

I-B-58-1

Request to write article

829 Fair Street, SW
March 2, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Chairman
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to thank you for the article which you were kind enough to write in connection with National Negro Newspaper Week. This item has been released to the Associated Negro Press for distribution.

Sincerely yours,

National Negro Newspaper Week

Moss Hyles Kendrix

Moss Hyles Kendrix
Director

The NEGRO PRESS
"THE NEGRO PRESS IS AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION,"
THEME OF DELTA PHI DELTA'S ANNUAL OBSERVANCE
114TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEGRO PRESS TO BE OBSERVED
Tractors Shoving Tenants Off South's Plantations

"BUY DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS FOR VICTORY"

[NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL]

Request for information 1942

Department of Anthropology
Columbia University
New York City

Dear Sir:

Your name has been suggested to the Committee on African Anthropology of the National Research Council as that of a person who might be able to supply information or material of value to the government in the war effort. This committee is compiling a list of individuals who have spent some time in Africa, either as residents or as travelers, and are thus in a position to offer to government agencies information of a type that would not be available through other sources.

The enclosed form inquires into the nature of your acquaintance with Africa and the type of information you might have. The data collected in this way are being organized and placed at the disposal of interested agencies of the government which, in case of need, may draw on your willingness to assist them further.

We shall appreciate your cooperation in filling out and returning the enclosed form. A prompt and explicit response will be particularly helpful.

George Herzog
Acting Chairman

18-59

Members of the Committee on
African Anthropology
(Division of Psychology and Anthropology
National Research Council
Washington, D.C.)

Melville J. Herskovits, Chairman
Walter S. Cline
Carleton S. Coon
A. Irving Hallowell
Wilfrid D. Hambly
George Herzog
Mark H. Watkins
Heinz S. Wieschhoff

Ans Aug 8 42

[NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE - ATLANTA]

ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE, INC.

239 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. • ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
TELEPHONE: WALNUT 2355
"Not Alms But Opportunity"

BOARD of DIRECTORS
ATTORNEY A. T. WALDEN
Chairman
J. B. BLAYTON
Vice Chairman
SAM W. WOOD
Secretary
DR. C. H. JOHNSON
Treasurer
DR. RUFUS CLEMENT
ROBERT L. COUSINS
DR. G. R. DWELLE
GEORGE L. GOOGE
CHARLES W. GREENE
DR. WILLIS J. KING
EDWARD M. KAHN
MRS. B. E. MAYS
RALPH McGILL
ALONZO G. MORON
JESSE O. THOMAS
MRS. D. R. TILLY
S. W. WALKER
REV. JOHN C. WRIGHT

OTHER BRANCHES
Akron, Ohio
Albany, New York
Baltimore, Maryland
Boston, Massachusetts
Brooklyn, New York
Buffalo, New York
Canton, Ohio
Chicago, Illinois
Cleveland, Ohio
Columbus, Ohio
Detroit, Michigan
Englewood, New Jersey
Fort Wayne, Indiana
Hartford, Connecticut
Kansas City, Missouri
Lincoln, Nebraska
Little Rock, Arkansas
Los Angeles, California
Louisville, Kentucky
Massillon, Ohio
Memphis, Tennessee
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Minneapolis, Minnesota
New Orleans, Louisiana
New York City, New York
Newark, New Jersey
Omaha, Nebraska
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania
Red Bank, New Jersey
Richmond, Virginia
St. Louis, Missouri
St. Paul, Minnesota
Seattle, Washington
Springfield, Illinois
Springfield, Massachusetts
Tampa, Florida
Toledo, Ohio
Warren, Ohio
Washington, D. C.
Waterbury, Connecticut
White Plains, New York

STAFF
WILLIAM Y. BELL, JR.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MRS. J. F. WASHINGTON
GROUP WORK SECRETARY
MRS. G. T. SCOTT
NEIGHBORHOOD SECRETARY
MRS. RUTH K. WILLIAMS
OFFICE SECRETARY
MISS FLORENCE HARRIS
BOOKKEEPER

March
Second
1942

18-52-20

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of February 26, inviting me to attend the two lectures to be given by Dr. Frazier at Atlanta University, March 9 and 10. I certainly plan to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

William Y. Bell

William Y. Bell, Jr.
Executive Secretary

WYB:MW

The
NEGRO DIGEST

ARTICLES BY, ABOUT, AND RELATED TO NEGRO AMERICANS

3507 SO. PARKWAY, SUITE 7
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
638

June 11, 1942

18-45-57

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor, Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We feel that the article, "A Chronicle of Race Relations", which appeared in your issue for the Second Quarter, 1942 is both interesting and timely. May we have permission to use quotations from it in the forthcoming issue of the Negro Digest?

Very truly yours,

John H. Johnson

John H. Johnson
Managing Editor

JHJ:e

16 June 1942

My dear Sir:

You are at liberty to quote from PHYLON if you give us due credit.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-45-58

Mr. John H. Johnson
The Negro Digest
3507 South Parkway
Suite Seven
Chicago

NEGRO DIGEST

• • • A MAGAZINE OF NEGRO COMMENT • • •

3507 SO. PARKWAY, SUITE 7
CHICAGO, ILL.

18-58-13

December 8, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Have you ever thought about what you would do if you were a youth, starting life over again? Today, thousands of Negro youth in America look to you for guidance. They admire your accomplishments, and value your advice.

We feel that you would make a real contribution to this generation of Negro youth if you will consent to prepare a statement for publication in Negro Digest on the subject, "If I were a youth again ..." We would like for the statement to be about 500 words or more. The statement might well deal with some of the following questions:

1. Would you live your life over again in the same way that you have lived it?

2. Would you go to college? If so, which would you prefer, all Negro or mixed?

3. For what profession or trade would you prepare yourself?

4. Would you prefer to begin life in the North or South?

5. What methods would you use to fight segregation and discrimination?

6. What type of organizations would you join?

From your years of working, living and learning, you have undoubtedly come to some very definite conclusions about a good many things. These convictions, if passed on, will enable many inexperienced youths to live more useful and abundant lives for themselves and their race.

Although we know that you are very busy, we do hope that you will take the time to give some much needed advice which we know will be greatly appreciated.

We are enclosing the first two issues of Negro Digest for your inspection.

Sincerely yours,

John H. Johnson

John H. Johnson
Managing Editor

JHJ:FC
Enclosure

61-89-81

10 December 1942

18-58-81

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that my time is too crowded just now to be able to promise an article for your magazine.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John H. Johnson
Negro Digest
3507 South Parkway
Chicago

10 October 1942

My dear Miss Neptune:

Enclosed are copies of the letters which I sent to Mr. Arnett and also his reply and of the enclosure with Miss Read's statement. My final answer to the correspondence was to say simply that you were not satisfied with the settlement when I left in July and your statement of the facts did not agree with that of Miss Read's.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-45-69

Miss M. Mae Neptune
2141 Fairhaven Circle Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

2141 Fairhaven Circle, N.E.
SPELMAN COLLEGE
~~683 ELLA STREET, S. W.~~
ATLANTA, GA.
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
M. MAE NEPTUNE
TELEPHONE
JACKSON 7148
Cherokee 1893

November 28, 1942

18-56-3

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I received your letter of October 10 with enclosures, and I am truly grateful for the service done me. This is probably the first time that a complaint has been made to the trustees of Spelman College about the treatment given teachers or staff whose tenures have ceased without previous notice when they were either packed up ready to go away for vacation or when they were ready to return in September to a job they supposed was theirs.

I insisted that my retirement be announced at chapel so that students might know it when they were leaving instead of returning in the fall to find it out. This announcement gave the alumnae a chance to express themselves ; it also gave a large number a chance to give me a lovely surprise party, August 14, and a rare gift.

Surprise of a different kind is in the information that gradually comes to me from different sources about the number of efficient persons who, on their dismissal from Spelman, have been told by the President to go away from Atlanta. My mind was made up and the consent of near relatives secured soon after Pearl Harbor that I would not make the journey to Ohio in the summer of 1942. The prospect of ten weeks summer school and difficulties of travel settled the matter. As soon as I learned , by asking, May 30 that I had been retired without notice, I knew that nothing but securing employment would budge me out of Atlanta. I like the climate, am a voting citizen in Georgia, and am apt to stay in Atlanta some time.

Nothing in the procedure of Miss Read or in her letter to Mr. Arnett surprised me so much as her using nearly an hour, July 4, 1942, trying to make it clear to me that I should under no consideration continue to live in Atlanta. She analyzed the cases of Miss Tapley and Miss Chadwick as serious errors and told me of persons of her acquaintance who made serious mistakes by keeping their residence after retirement, in places where they had been active in educational work.

I had asked her, when she first told me on May 30 that I was out, to help me get something to do that would be helpful to Negroes. It was my asking that again the night of July 4 that called forth her persuasive instructions for me to leave Atlanta. There was no sense to her remarks, and I made no response. I merely listened to a business shark posing as an educator. Every word of her argument revealed her complete ignorance of the nature and the long time needed for the growth of genuine school spirit and of the nature of loyalty to a school. It revealed her cunning desire to wipe out the past-- to destroy precious records of predecessors. I am told that the History of Spelman supervised by Miss Read makes the Spelman world begin in 1927 instead of in 1881.

SPELMAN COLLEGE

665 ELLA STREET, S. W.

ATLANTA, GA.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
M. MAE NEPTUNE

TELEPHONE
JACKSON 7143

I still hoped I might get a teaching position in college or secondary school. Many colleges had the retirement ban . There were no openings. I do not know whether Miss Read crossed me in any of this, probably not. She wrote me a very good recommendation to a person who told me he was afraid to employ me lest it displease her. I asked her to permit me to use copies of her recommendation with a few changes. This she granted.

When I remarked at the conference of July 4 that there would be no hurry about my leaving the campus after summer school, she said, "Oh, yes there will. You will get off the campus as soon as you conveniently can." Permission to stay until September was not mentioned nor implied.

18-56-4

The four months salary tendered me after June included the pay for summer teaching in a separate check and was determined on the basis of my probable shortage to meet income tax for 1942. She probed that matter as much as she could. Notice six months or a year in advance could have saved Spelman that money. I believe I have you to thank for the cash, not the Spelman estate of Miss Read . By careful management and by working without pay, I hope to meet my income taxes for 1942 . Loans I have been making to students trickle in slowly.

I am in rooms furnished for housekeeping with people who make me very comfortable. No lack of heat! In the three months, I have had a grand rest, done a heavy correspondence, have some private teaching, and am promised two classes in the Phyllis Wheatley Y. I have been active in Y.W.C.A. the most of my life except at Spelman. I helped in collecting for the Atlanta Community Chest, assisted at the Atlanta Tuberculosis Association and with the City Y.W.C.A. drive. The American Association of University Women to which I have belonged for years have put me on active committee work since I am out of the Spelman grind. They offered before, but I was not free. I have a prospect of work with the Travelers Aid.

I have heard in the A.A.U.W. programs and in sermons strong pleas for justice to Negroes. I am happy to find your name on the program for May 19, '43. I shall not miss it.

Dr. DuBois, I am keenly interested in some things besides the War. One is the business methods of the treasurer of an important University who controls completely a woman's college. Another is the right of alumni to elect alumni trustees and to vote for the regular trustees with a fair count of the votes. The reasons for the serious disloyalty of Spelman alumnae needs careful study and skilfull guarded action.

An alumna of two universities, I vote every year in each one for two kinds of trustees. Do Atlanta U. and Morehouse have this security? Spelman needs organization on democratic principles.

Sincerely yours,

M. Mae Neptune

STANDARD TIME INDICATED

RECEIVED AT
MAIN OFFICE
BALTIMORE & CALVERT STS.
BALTIMORE, MD.
MULBERRY 7210

TELEPHONE YOUR TELEGRAMS TO POSTAL TELEGRAPH

Postal Telegraph

THIS IS A FULL RATE TELEGRAM, CABLEGRAM OR RADIOGRAM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY SYMBOL IN THE PREAMBLE OR IN THE ADDRESS OF THE MESSAGE. SYMBOLS DESIGNATING SERVICE SELECTED ARE OUTLINED IN THE COMPANY'S TARIFFS ON HAND AT EACH OFFICE AND ON FILE WITH REGULATORY AUTHORITIES.

Form 16

18-58-20

[NEW MASSES]

BN.NB49 N.QA166 WS11Q KP7ON 70 3 EXTRA KP NEWYORK NY

VIA WS ATLANTA GA 24 430P

1942 JUL 30 PM 1 26

PROFFESSOR DUBOIS=

2302 MONTEBELLO TERRACE BALTIMORE MD= Ha 9015

Request to write article

DELIVERY REQUESTED

Reg dely VZ 2057

CONSIDERING PERILOUIS POSITION UNITED NATIONS AS NAZIS ADVANCE TOWARD CAUCASUS MILLIONS IN AMERICA AND THROUGHOUT WORLD URGES IMMEDIATE OPENING WESTERN LAND FRONT ON EUROPEAN CONTINENT. THAT WAS SENSE OF TREMENDOUS NEWYORK MEETING YESTERDAY AT WHICH MAYOR LAGUARDIA SENATOR PEPPER AND MEAD LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR POLETTI CHALEHAEHL OTHERS SPOKE. NEW MASSES URGE

STANDARD TIME INDICATED

RECEIVED AT
MAIN OFFICE
BALTIMORE & CALVERT STS.
BALTIMORE, MD.
MULBERRY 7210

TELEPHONE YOUR TELEGRAMS TO POSTAL TELEGRAPH

Postal Telegraph

TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS

All American Cables

Canadian Pacific Telegraphs

THIS IS A FULL RATE TELEGRAM, CABLEGRAM OR RADIOGRAM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY SYMBOL IN THE PREAMBLE OR IN THE ADDRESS OF THE MESSAGE. SYMBOLS DESIGNATING SERVICE SELECTED ARE OUTLINED IN THE COMPANY'S TARIFFS ON HAND AT EACH OFFICE AND ON FILE WITH REGULATORY AUTHORITIES.

Form 16

YOU WIRE US PRESS RATE COLLECT STATEMENT THIS QUESTION FOR IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION ANY LENGTH SATISFACTORY= :JOSEPH NORTH EDITOR 461 FOURTH AVE.

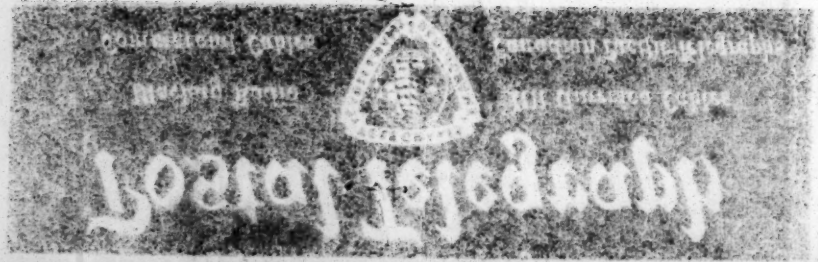
1942 JUL 30 PM 1 26

18-58-21

461.

JUL 30 PM 1 52

JUL 30 PM 1:26



Postal Telegraph

1942 JUL 30 PM 2 15

JUL 30 PM 11 26

EDITORS
BRUCE BLIVEN
MALCOLM COWLEY
GEORGE SOULE
STARK YOUNG

The New REPUBLIC
40 East 49th Street
New York, N.Y.

BRUCE BLIVEN
PRESIDENT
DANIEL MEBANE
TREASURER

March 6, 1942

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I was interested in your article, but I am not clear what your main point is, and I feel that perhaps you are not clear yourself. Do you really think it would be better to lose the war than to fight without being absolutely certain that there would be an end of Anglo-Saxon imperialism? If so, I am afraid not many people, white or Negro, would agree with you.

As you probably know, The New Republic is just as firmly opposed to imperialism as you are, and just as completely in favor of both economic and political freedom for all races throughout the world. We perhaps differ from you in that you seem to feel that the United States has a choice of fighting or not fighting. To us it seems that if we don't fight we shall spend our lives under Hitler, who is far worse in his attitude toward Negroes than any Anglo-Saxon ever was.

Faithfully,

Bruce Bliven

18-46-23

Mr. W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

BB:R

EDITORS
BRUCE BLIVEN
MALCOLM COWLEY
GEORGE SOULE
STARK YOUNG

The New REPUBLIC
40 East 49th Street
New York, N.Y.

BRUCE BLIVEN
PRESIDENT
DANIEL MEBANE
TREASURER

04-94-81

June Eleventh,
1942

Dear Dr. DuBoise:

We would like very much to print a special supplement to The New Republic which would be written by Negro writers and which shall not be limited in subject matter. I have been reading for a number of years with special interest the writings of many Negro writers and scholars, but your own books have left the greatest impression upon me. I am wondering, therefore, if you couldn't suggest to me the names of about three Negro writers, professors or literary men who might, in your opinion, be best qualified to edit this supplement, and also the names of about ten others whom we might ask for contributions. We are only seeking for the best possible writing, whether it be essay, short stories, or poetry.

I am personally interested in getting a number of strongly written essays on vital subjects which are now of deepest interest to the tenth of this nation which is Negro. I feel sure you will understand the kind of supplement we hope to publish and I hope that you will have the opportunity to suggest a number of names to me. Incidentally, I have had occasion to discuss briefly some of your views in an article to appear in the fall number of The American Scholar, which deals with some of the things that sincere Southern liberals must realize and do. I hope you will have a chance to read it.

After your long career of magnificent scholarship I do not know whether you would have an interest in contributing to this supplement, but we should certainly be delighted to have you do so.

Sincerely,

Thomas Sancton
Managing Editor

Dr. W.E.B. DuBoise,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

TS-PM

339

23 June 1942

My dear Mr. Sancton:

Answering your letter of June eleventh, I beg to say that I would recommend the following persons for your proposed Negro supplement: as editors I suggest, Allison Davis, recently appointed Assistant Professor of Education in the University of Chicago. First he specialized in English, leading his class at Williams College and making Phi Beta Kappa. Then after teaching a while he changed to anthropology, studying at Oxford and Harvard. This spring he took his Ph. D. in anthropology in the University of Chicago and received his appointment. Sterling Brown, Professor of English at Howard University and joint author of the NEGRO CARAVAN, an anthology recently published by the Dryden Press. Brown is himself a poet and has wide knowledge of modern literature. Charles Thompson Ph. D. of the University of Chicago and Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at Howard University. He has edited the very important Journal of Negro Education since about 1931.

Of course, I have not spoken to these men but so far as ability and experience is concerned they ought to do a fine piece of editorial work.

As to the ten persons, I make the following recommendations: Langston Hughes, poet; Rayford Logan, Ph. D., Harvard, Professor of History, Howard; Mercer Cook, Ph. D., Brown, Professor of Romance Languages, Atlanta University; Countee Cullen, poet; Horace R. Cayton, economist; Arna Bontemps, poet and writer of fiction; E. Franklin Frazier, head of the Department of Sociology, Howard University; Richard Wright, novelist; Howard W. Long, research expert in psychology, Washington Public Schools; Dorey A. Wilkerson, Department of Education, Howard University.

Personally, I should like to lay before any such board for its acceptance an essay in poetic fiction which might suit your purposes.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Thomas Sancton
The New Republic
40 East 49th Street
New York City

18-46-42

EDITORS
BRUCE BLIVEN
MALCOLM COWLEY
GEORGE SOULE
MICHAEL STRAIGHT
STARK YOUNG

The New REPUBLIC
40 East 49th Street
New York, N.Y.

BRUCE BLIVEN
PRESIDENT
DANIEL MEBANE
TREASURER

July 10, 1942

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I want to thank you for the helpful suggestions in your letter of June 23, which I have taken long to answer. The list of names which you suggested in connection with our intention to produce, rather to publish, a supplement written and edited by Negroes seems a good one and we shall certainly draw heavily from it. I am very hopeful that you will submit to the editors the essay in poetic fiction. I read Litany of Atlanta long ago and phrases still stick in my memory, and still color my thoughts upon the place and the fate of the Negro. Phrases like the twin ~~x~~ hate and murder, and clank, crash and crack in the streets; and surely Thou too oh Lord are not white, a pale and bloodless thing. I know I quote these far from accurately, but the spirt of the prose I shall never forget. I know Atlanta. I know New Orleans. I know Mississippi, and twice I went, as a reporter, with the Mississippi National Guard down into a little dead, ~~xadx~~ forgotten lumber town in the cutover pinelands to prevent a brewing lynching. In my childhood I have loved two Negro women who were close to me with a love that seeps into one's blood and soul, and can never be forgotten. Sometime if you can take time out from your studies for a few idle moments, you might look up two stories I wrote about this: "The Dirty Way," Harpers, about April, 1938, and "The Parting", Harpers, July 1941.

I have enclosed something that I have written about Odell Waller. Perhaps it will be of interest. Even though I am white, I don't think any thought I have ever had about the Negro has been pale and bloodless, or that anything I shall write will ever be. But perhaps even I too will seem to a Negro philosopher to be half-hearted and ameliorating. That is not the way I feel.

The Negro supplement project goes slowly, but we should be ready to start it in a few weeks. I have not yet written to any of the men you suggested, but shall write to at least a number of them, perhaps all, when we are ready to go ahead.

Sometimes, if you have the time, I wonder if you would satisfy my curiosity on a matter: and that is, what white men now alive or in recent years, either writers or doers, do you think have really understood, have really felt, have really helped the progress of Negroes to the decent things of life?

Sincerely,

Thomas Sancton

Ans July 25

18-94-83

Shumann Publishers DuBois

Odell Waller

339

EDITORS
BRUCE BLIVEN
MALCOLM COWLEY
GEORGE SOULE
MICHAEL STRAIGHT
STARK YOUNG

The New REPUBLIC
40 East 49th Street
New York, N.Y.

BRUCE BLIVEN
PRESIDENT
DANIEL MEBANE
TREASURER

Sept. 30, 1942

44-914-81

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This is just to tell you that our plan for a negro supplement has been somewhat delayed but that we hope to go ahead with it in the next few months. I shall hold your manuscript to submit it to the supplement's editors unless you are anxious to place it somewhere else in the meantime, and instruct me to return it to you.

I enjoyed the poetry of it and I hope that the editors of the supplement will enjoy it likewise. You need not reply to this letter, merely informative, unless you want me to send the manuscript back to you since the supplement has still not progressed to a definite stage.

Sincerely,

Thomas Sancton

Dr. W. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

TS:VS

339

16 January 1942

Request for information

18-59-57

My dear Madam:

PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, of which I am editor has been reading with great interest and using abstracts from your NEW TIMES AND ETHIOPIA NEWS. I think you are going a very find work for Africa. I am enclosing prints of several cuts which have appeared in your paper. I wonder if you could let us have the original photographs of any or all of these? We would be very glad to pay a reasonable sum and would want to reproduce them in PHYLON. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss E. Sylvia Pankhurst
NEW TIMES AND ETHIOPIA NEWS
3, Charteris Road
Woodford Green
Essex
England

NEW TIMES AND ETHIOPIA NEWS

may be obtained to order from all newsagents, or by post direct from 3, Charteris Road, Woodford Green, Essex.

Tel.: BUCkhurst 2463.

Price (including postage) in all parts of the world:—

13/- for 12 months.
6/6 for 6 months.
3/3 for 3 months.

Bundles of a single issue are supplied at 1/4 per dozen.

[N.Y. AMSTERDAM,,]

22 January 1942

18-45-31

My dear Mr. Powell:

Your cashier has again gotten lazy and is writing my checks W. E. Du Bois instead of W. E. B. Du Bois. Will you kindly take this matter up with them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. C. B. Powell
Amsterdam Star News
2340 Eighth Avenue
New York City

New York
Amsterdam Star-News
PUBLISHED BY POWELL-SAVORY CORP.
2340 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.
ACademy 2-7800

C.B. POWELL
PRESIDENT AND EDITOR

P.M.H. SAVORY
SECRETARY AND TREASURER

February 3, 1942.

18-45-32

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

A few days absence from my desk has caused a delay in replying to your letter of the 22nd.

I want to thank you for calling my attention to this matter. Please feel free to offer any suggestions or criticisms you may have. We welcome same.

I have found your column very interesting and never fail to read it each week.

Very truly yours,

C. B. Powell

CBP:S

[N.Y. Amsterdam...]

17 March 1942

18-45-33

Dear Sir:

I am not sure about the length which you wish my column to be. You wrote recently asking that it be longer but I notice that often you run it over to another page and this week you have cut an important argument in two and carried over the last half to next week. I should rather not have this done again. Let me know just how long you want the column and I will make it that length.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

To the Editor
Amsterdam Star News
New York City

AMSTERDAM
New York ★ Star-News
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

2340 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK · N·Y·
TELEPHONE · ACADEMY 2-7800

OCTOBER
23RD
1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

18-45-36

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We would like to have an extra column to be used as an alternate. Will you kindly see that we get one as soon as possible.

Thank you for your prompt attention in this matter.

Yours very truly,

Dan Burley

DAN BURLEY
Managing Editor

DB:GB

AMSTERDAM
New York ★ Star-News
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

2340 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK · N·Y·
TELEPHONE · ACADEMY 2-7800

OCTOBER
30TH
1
9
4
2

18-45-35

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I am sorry I failed to make myself clear in my last letter to you.

The letter which I sent you, was a form letter which was sent to all our columnists. This was a request for each writer to send us an extra column for our files, in the event the one we received regularly was mislaid or was not timely.

I am happy to say we have never received one from you that was not timely, and since this was a form letter, I am suggesting that you disregard the letter.

We are sending you under separate cover the back copies of the paper which were not sent to you. I have also instructed the Circulation Department to place your name on their mail galley to receive papers weekly.

Yours very truly,

Dan Burley

DAN BURLEY
Managing Editor

DB:GB

[N.Y. AMSTERDAM...]

3 November 1942

My dear Dr. Powell:

I wish you would induce your editorial department to answer my letters and in a general way attend to its business properly. I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I wrote to Dan Burley which has had no answer and not the slightest attention. Last summer I could not get mail from your office properly re-directed and I have not seen a copy of the AMSTERDAM NEWS for over two months. Will you kindly see that my last letter is properly answered? I shall be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-45-34

Dr. C. B. Powell
Amsterdam Star News
New York City

AMSTERDAM
New York ★ Star-News
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

2340 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK · N·Y·
TELEPHONE · ACADEMY 2-7800

November 6, 1942.

18-45-37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for calling this matter to my attention. I am going to discuss same with Mr. Burley. However, you have been dealing with our group much longer than I have and you know how difficult it is to get them to do the right thing. To me it is most discouraging.

Very truly yours,

C. B. Powell

CBP:S

(N.Y.(City) Dept of Welfare)

20 January 1942

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of December 19 concerning Adelbert Burghardt. As I wrote you before if this person is my half brother I do not wish to have him in want. On the other hand, you must remember that I myself will be seventy-four years of age in February; that I have a wife to support, a home to keep up and I am helping in the education and support of a granddaughter. There would be no point for me in these difficult time to try to help anyone with charity to any great extent and by so doing put myself in a place where I or my family might need relief. You, of course, realize that my "well-known social views" have not greatly increased my income nor property.

There comes two questions: first, is the person in question my half brother. It is quite possible he is although I have had no word from him nor no sight of him in twenty years; secondly, what could I do in a small way to increase his comfort and if I did anything would this simply result in the city or state doing less? The state owes my half brother something. He has always been an hard working law abiding citizen.

However, I am going to take this step: I have in Brooklyn a cousin, John S. Brown, a teacher in the public high school and resident at [illegible] 1370 Bleau Street. I am going to write him and ask him to interview you and Mr. Burghardt and to write me his judgment.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

33-3-60

Mr. Thomas S. Jones
Department of Welfare
902 Broadway
New York City

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

135th Street Branch
April 7, 1942

Request for photograph

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The enlarged and renovated building housing the 135th Street Branch of the New York Public Library will be opened quite soon.

18-53-32

In line with its improved building facilities we are working toward the improvement of our book stock and the varied services which we extend to the public. For some time we have maintained a picture collection of prominent people which we use for our own exhibit purposes, and more especially to loan other organizations planning exhibits. We have clipped these pictures from magazines and newspapers for the most part, and now we want to have a really good collection of photographs.

You have probably guessed by this time we are writing to ask you to contribute one or more of your photographs to the collection -- with your autograph, if you will. The gift will be very valuable to our collection and we shall appreciate your generosity as a personal expression of your friendship and interest in this library.

Very sincerely yours,

bmf.m

Ernestine Rose

Ernestine Rose
Branch Librarian

Temporary address:
New York Public Library
476 Fifth Avenue
Stack 2

15 April 1942

18-53-33

My dear Miss Rose:

I am asking my photographer, Scurlock of Washington, to send you a photograph in accordance with your kind letter of April 7.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Ernestine Rose
New York Public Library
476 Fifth Avenue
Stack 2
New York City

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

X (104 West 136 Street

135th Street Branch
May 13th, 1942

1-96-81

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

On the occasion of the re-opening of the 135th Street Branch of the New York Public Library, we are inviting you to be present as an honored guest.

The program presenting to the people of Harlem this new building with its widely improved facilities, will be held on Thursday evening, May 28th, at eight-thirty.

We sincerely hope that you will be with us to share in the celebration of an event to which we all so long have looked forward.

Cordially yours,

Ernestine Rose

Ernestine Rose
Branch Librarian

VF-m

18-56-2

20 May 1942

My dear Miss Rose:

Thank you very much for your kind invitation of May 13. I regret to say that I must be in Atlanta on May 30 and, therefore, could not attend the exercises of the opening of the library without making a special trip. I am sorry not to be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Ernestine Rose
New York Public Library
104 West 136 Street
New York City

[AUG 15, 1942]

Dues Are Payable the First of Each Month

STATEMENT

Telephone: MUrray Hill 3-8296

NEWSPAPER GUILD OF NEW YORK

40 East 40th Street

New York, N. Y.

~~May 1, 1942~~ Aug 1, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

18-52

AUG 1 51942

The purpose of this bill is two-fold:

1. To enable you to check your dues card with the records of the New York Guild office.

2. To remind delinquents of dues arrearage.

If there is a discrepancy, check with your unit controller or with the local office. This bill is based on collections received by the New York office up to and including April.

The prompt payment of dues today is a more meaningful index of union security than ever before. For today the good-standing voice of the Guild will determine its ability to meet the responsibility labor has in the war to defeat fascism.

GLADYS BENTLEY, Treasurer

ACCORDING TO GUILD RECORDS OF THE ABOVE DATE YOU OWE DUES AND ASSESSMENTS AS FOLLOWS:

DUES—

August, September & October — @ $ 1.00 $ 3.00

ASSESSMENTS—

[redacted] @ $ .50 $.

@ $ .25 $.

412

MONTHLY DUES			
SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER

ASSESSMENTS			
SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

New York City

Affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations

19 42

New York Local Guild — E. B. DuBoff, Member of Membership

Local President — International President

CARD NO. 6356 ISSUED December 1939

MONTHLY DUES

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

ASSESSMENTS

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL

MONTHLY DUES

MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
18-56			

ASSESSMENTS

MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST

Dues Are Payable the First of Each Month

STATEMENT

Telephone: BRyant 9-2785

NEWSPAPER GUILD OF NEW YORK

117 West 46th Street

New York, N. Y.

[redacted]

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

~~P.O. Box 556~~

25-81

The purpose of this bill is twofold:

1) To enable you to check your dues card with the records of the New York office.

2) To remind delinquents of dues arrearages.

If your card and this bill do not coincide, call the New York office so that discrepancies may be checked and corrected. The bill is based on collections received by the New York office up to and including March 31. If you have paid your unit treasurer any sum owed since then, please disregard this notice.

Only members in good standing may vote on any Guild question. Guildsmen, however, should go beyond good standing. More and more are becoming paid-up members; that is, their dues paid through the current month.

Show interest in Guild questions throughout the year, not just during contract negotiations. Don't be a contract-time Charley.

GLADYS BENTLEY, Treasurer

ACCORDING TO GUILD RECORDS OF THE ABOVE DATE YOU OWE DUES AND ASSESSMENTS AS FOLLOWS:

DUES—

December 1941 thru April 1942	5 @ $ 1.00	$ 5.00	

ASSESSMENTS—

	@ $ .50	$.
	@ $ .25	$.

Dec. '41 Stamp

413

[A & T College of N. Carolina]

10 February 1942

18-55-48

My dear President Bluford:

I am speaking at Hampton, Friday and on Saturday, I and Miss Diggs will be returning by automobile. I wonder if you could arrange for us to stop over Saturday night? We are going on Sunday to Atlanta. If you can so arrange no reply will be necessary. If you cannot, will you wire me at my expense at Hampton sometime Friday?

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President F. D. Bluford
A and T College of North Carolina
Greensboro, North Carolina

[North Carolina College for Negros]

Lectures

18-55-43.

2 February 1942

My dear President Shepard:

I am speaking at Hampton, Negro History Week, February thirteenth. I am wondering if you could use me at Durham, February twelfth or fourteenth?

My best regards to you and Mrs. Shepard.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
DURHAM

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 3, 1942

18-55-44

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am glad to hear from you at all times. I wish that I had known earlier that you were coming through going to Hampton. We have Dorothy Maynor on the eleventh, and a speaker on the thirteenth. It is our desire that you come here this year, however, I am afraid that it will have to be later in the season.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:HHH

[North Carolina College for Negros]

Lectures

30 March 1942

18-55-86

My dear Dr. Shepard:

I am speaking at Vassar College and Yale University the week of April nineteenth. I could arrange to speak at North Carolina College for Negroes on the way up or on the way back which would be say Monday the twentieth or Tuesday the twenty-eighth or thereabouts. Let me know if you can use me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
DURHAM

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 7, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter. We have a lecture on the twenty-first. If we could change your date until the twenty-ninth or thirtieth, it would suit us better. Please let me know about this.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:HHH

18-55-95

9 April 1942

My dear Dr. Shepard:

I shall be glad to speak at Durham, Thursday, April thirtieth. The fee to be fifty dollars. I shall be in the North at the time. What train should I take from Washington in order to arrive in Durham on time? I suppose the 11:40 p. m. from Washington on the twenty-ninth would be the best. I want to leave for Atlanta, Friday and would like to have suitable reservations.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Shepard.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

18-55-96

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
DURHAM

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Lecture

April 14, 1942

18-55-3

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As per your letter, your address will be on Thursday morning, April 30th, at eleven-thirty.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:HHH

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
DURHAM

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Lecture

18-55-4

April 16, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just read your letter and find that you want a reservation. I shall have to make it for either Thursday night or Friday night. Please advise me which you prefer.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:HHH

Friday night

20 April 1942

18-5-5-88

My dear Dr. Shepard:

I want to get into Atlanta, Saturday either in the morning or in the afternoon. Perhaps the best train would be the 9:55 Saturday morning getting into Atlanta at 5:50 or the 9:15 at night getting in at 6:30 Saturday morning which is a bit early but would do. Kindly get me a reservation on either of these trains.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College For Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

5 May 1942

18-55-12

My dear President Shepard:

May I thank you again for an exceedingly pleasant visit and an intelligent audience. I always enjoy my trips to Durham. This time in addition to the intellectual pleasure the two packages which you entrusted to me have filled me with unholy joy. I haven't dare as yet to show them to a soul or even mention them.

Tell Mrs. Shepard that while I withdraw the allegation that she took to her bed as soon as she heard I was coming, I cannot ignore the implications of the fact that she was able to sit up the minute she knew I was going. But tell her I forgive; I am broad-minded and I hope she is now up and around and well.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-46-36

May 25, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You will recall that in 1929 we held in Durham a Fact Finding Conference. There seems to be a desire on the part of many that we hold this Conference again in April 1943, and that we take up where we left off at the last meeting.

It is desired that we especially plan for post-war conditions. I am writing to ask your re-action to this matter. Do you think it should be composed of a limited number of white and colored leaders, or simply confined to our own group? Do you think that a particular study of the divisions which we had at the previous conference should be made; namely, Education, Church and Religion, Civic and Political, Labor, Business, Health and Sanitation?

What suggestions can you offer that will aid us in reaching a definite decision as to this matter? Can you recommend experts in these various fields who would conduct these surveys if necessary and the money can be found?

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:HHH

[NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES]

18-4/6-37

28 May 1942

My dear Dr. Shepard:

I believe very strongly that the day for the general conference covering all phases of the Negro problem is past. The advance of the Negro has been so great and with this advance has come all sorts of complications so that I think now in our meetings we will have to concentrate on particular subjects.

I am especially interested in the economic condition of the Negro now and after the war. In the first PHYLON INSTITUTE and at the meeting of the colored Land-Grant College presidents last November, I laid down a broad program of economic research. I wanted to enlist the services of these colleges, each for his own state, as centers of intensive and continuous study of the social and economic conditions of Negroes in that state so that gradually we would build up an unrivaled body of knowledge accurately and carefully done which would cover the Negro in the South. The presidents expressed enthusiasm for this program and appointed a committee of which MacLean of Hampton is chairman to carry this out. We are in process of implementing this program. Now in addition to that there is the problem of the final study and integration and interpretation of the vast amount of data which will eventually be gathered. Also there will be the problem of uniformity of method, etc. I plan to get together a national committee of the best sociologists to plan methods and help in interpretation and after that there ought to be published at least one authoritative volume a year with the results of these studies.

over on attached sheet

Now in addition to this there is the matter of the careful study of the Nothern Negro and there I am hoping that I can eventually get into cooperation and organize the work in colleges like yours, Howard, Lincoln in Missouri and Lincoln in Pennsylvania, Fisk, Wilberforce, Talladega, etc., that is, the leading private institutions together with the one federal institution and the one state institution devoted to higher training. Such an organization working with the departments of sociology in several of the larger colleges of the North might complement the work of the Land-Grant Colleges in the South and thus by the end of the war we would have a set-up for the study of a group of thirteen million human beings which for completeness and scientifice accuracy would be unrivaled in the world.

Now could your proposed meeting in any way work in with this plan? Think it over and let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 13, 1942

18-46-95

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As you will recall, the Durham Fact-Finding Conference met during the years 1929 and 1930. This Conference accomplished a great deal. Some of the conditions confronting us now are the same as the conditions confronting us then. It has been suggested that we hold another such Conference in April, 1943.

The Southern Conference called by Dr. Hancock was held here on October 20th. Representatives were present from every Southern State except Mississippi. The complete findings of this Conference were not given to the public, but they endorsed the Conference to be held in April and promised to make a full report at the Conference to be held then.

I realize fully that if we are going to accomplish anything worthwhile for the Negroes that there must be a common ground where Negroes from the North, East, South and West can meet and formulate a charter of what we desire and how far we will go to obtain these desires. This is going to be a difficult task, but if we can achieve it, the gains will repay any losses, and it will be monumental.

It has been suggested that we seek to get an outstanding group of white people from the various sections to meet at the same time and place as the Fact-Finding Conference, however, not to meet jointly the first day, but that each group work on a plan or proposal, and on the second day a joint meeting be held, and that we agree on a common statement to the American people.

As one of the leaders of thought in America, I am writing to ask if you would offer any suggestions as to this proposal. Would you name people of both groups who should be invited? Would you give us advanced thought and some time in planning for this Conference? There is a probability that a part of the expenses of those who do this certainly would be paid. I would be glad to hear from you.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

19 November 1942

My dear Dr. Shepard:

I think that your proposed conference is feasible and might accomplish a good deal although the chances of agreement are rather narrow. What we have got to keep in mind is that on the part of both white and colored people there must be a long time program of ideals and a short time program of practical action.

I suggest also that the conference be small and not public so that there could be real discussion and direct meeting of minds without thought of premature and undesirable publicity, and that enough time be devoted to the conference so that it would not have to be a cut and dried matter. It might even be of interest to try by preliminary correspondence to see how much real agreement could be achieved before the meeting takes place.

I should be willing to take part if the conference could be held under some such conditions as I have outlined.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

91-94-81

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 30, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-46-97

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you for the information contained in your letter. I have had some very interesting replies from the people whose names you suggested.

I think that the conference is going to loom large. We do not want to let it get unwieldly so that it will get beyond our control. I am inclined to think that we ought to deal somewhat with the international situation so far as Negroes are concerned. Dr. Will Alexander was in to see me on Monday, and he stated that we ought to have a definite goal and that we work toward these four points:

1. The Negro must have jobs. It is an economic necessity. What can be done to secure the same?

2. The Negro must have free access to the ballot. What can be done to secure the same?

3. Segregation as practiced in the South means discrimination. Upon what line can the Negro act so as to win the support of the conservative whites in the South?

4. The Negroes of the United States should take a lead in world affairs, and asking that positions of trust in the Pacific Islands, India, and other portions of the world be given to Negroes who are qualified.

What do you think of these, and what others would you suggest? Could you begin drawing up a statement covering these four points and others which you might deem wise so that I can send the same to others who might think over the matter and give us something worthwhile. It is going to take a little time and a little expense, but I am anxious for you to undertake the job. I will be able to meet the necessary expenses. Let me hear from you at your earliest moment.

With every good wish for the New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. Shelton

THE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

November 3,1942

18-60-28

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I was glad to see you last week, and it gave me a great pleasure to find you in good health. I saw Dr. Clements and talked to him with regards to the lecture. I made it clear that I could come every Friday morning. He said that he would have to talk it over with you to arrange the time for the class and when shall begin.

I believe it would be better to begin after Christmas. This will give me time to prepare my material. I am hoping to send you the articles as soon as they are finished.

Best wishes. I am,

Yours sincerely,

Nyabongo

Dr. Nyabongo

[ENCL.]

November 3, 1942

18-60-29

Dr. R. E. Clements
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Clemments

It was a pleasure to see you last week when I was in Atlanta. With regard to the conversation ~~we had~~ about conducting the class every Friday, I think it will work out nicely, after Christmas.

I hope you have seen Dr. DuBois with the arrangements. I enjoyed very much Mr. Robinson singing. Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

St. John's University
Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRADUATE SCHOOL
75 LEWIS AVENUE

HISTORY DEPARTMENT

September 26, 1942

18-59-22

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
Phylon,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Georgia

Request for information

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am taking the liberty of writing you for advice with regard to a subject that seems to me of unusual significance--the essential relationship between Pan Americanism and interracialism. By that I mean that it would be illogical to champion our "good neighbor" policy without, at the same time, championing the cause of interracial justice. I have just started a column in a monthly magazine, INTERRACIAL REVIEW, which is intended to develop this theme. Any suggestions that you might care to make regarding available literature, proper approach and development of the theme, etc., would be gratefully appreciated.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

John J. O'Connor

John J. O'Connor
Chairman

5 November 1942

18-59-23

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of September 26, I beg to say that I have several times written and spoken of the relationship between Pan Americanism and Interracialism. I attended the Platica in Cuba last November and spoke on that subject. I think probably that the files and current number of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, might give you some information and ideas for your columns.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John J. O'Connor
St. John's University
Brooklyn, New York

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

May 20, 1942

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor DuBois:

I am sending you herewith a little reprint of what I have called "A Sociological Approach to the Study and Practice of American Regionalism."

18-46-32

This follows the pattern of our factorial syllabus and is set up as a sort of teaching method. I am sending copies around to several of my friends and especially to some of the younger sociologists to ask whether they consider this realistic sociology. I have the impression that in the past most of my sociological friends have thought that regionalism was getting out of the field of sociology into the borderline of public administration, political science, and geography. It is my own conviction, however, that in our search for something to make sociology more realistic and rigorously scientific, enabling us to make systematizations and real theory from empirical studies, regionalism offers a first-rate area and tool.

I shall appreciate it very much if you care to write me a little on the following three points:

1. Is it sociology?

2. What special criticisms of definitions, premises, assumptions, postulates?

3. In particular, I would appreciate your giving close scrutiny to the problem of delineation of regions, districts, states, subregions, etc.

We are undertaking about six months of statistical exploration of indices of regional and subregional delineation with a view to having an extensive agenda for a very small, but all-week, working conference in August. I shall appreciate more than I can say any help you will give us on these points.

Cordially yours,

HWO-m

HOWARD W. ODUM.

ENCLOSURE

Don't take too much time if you're not in a hurry. Thought you might like to see what I am sending out

23 June 1942

My dear Dr. Odum:

I have your letter of May twentieth and it reminds me that I have been going to write to you for sometime. I have a feeling that it will be possible at Atlanta University to make an application of your general idea of regionialism with a modification which seems to me vital. You, of course, remember our old studies of the Negro problems. They petered out with the First World War for lack of support. In 1933, I returned here with the idea of reviving in some way our studies of the American Negro. I finally succeeded in 1940 in starting a quarterly magazine, PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, which is succeeding fairly well. Next I wanted to re-establish the conferences and studies. Here I met difficulties mostly through academic inertia. In 1941, I held a conference here with help of the Carnegie Fund to interest teachers of economics in the various Negro schools in a South-wide cooperative study of the American Negro especially from the economic point of view. The conference was successful but the University was unwilling to follow it up.

I then turned to the Land Grant Colleges and after meeting with the presidents in November, 1941 and at Hampton last week succeeded in getting them to endorse the enclosed resolution. Next I want to get the University to respond with a small appropriation and see if possibly I can not get the American Council on Education to help us.

What I have in mind is that your regional interpretation of human action must be modified in some cases but especially calling attention to so powerful a force as cultural antagonism, cultural lag and group segregation. I can see where you might very easily say that this would not modify your general thesis but exemplify it, but at any rate I want to emphasize this element by having the Land Grant Colleges in a series of state-wide studies of increasing intensity to fix by as accurate a measurement as possible the place of the Negro in modern culture.

I want to begin this by holding another conference in the fall of 1942 or spring of 1943, where in consultation with experts in the social sciences, we can work out a comprehensive method of approach to this cooperation. I should like very much

18-46-33

to have your reaction to this plan and to know if it would be possible fro you to meet with us provided we get the thing going. Of course, I would expect to pay your expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Howard W. Odum
Institute for Research in Social Science
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
CHARLES L. SHERWOOD
DIRECTOR

OHIO PENITENTIARY
COLUMBUS

FRANK D. HENDERSON
WARDEN

May 11
19 42

Request for financial assistance

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Dept. of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

May I prevail upon your good will and human interest in the welfare of colored men in prison by appealing to you for books by colored authors. We have in this institution, a number of men who are interested in books written by colored authors. They have requested that I drop you a line, making this request in their behalf.

18-53-10

As a rule, I am opposed to such request. However, I feel that the circumstances in this case merit, not only my approval, but my cooperation as well. The men for whom I write are intelligent and appreciative, and, the group consists of the type one would call "genuine book-lovers". Many of the inmates have purchased books, through my office, when they had the money with which to buy them. Now due to change of policy, this can no longer be done.

We do not have an appropriation for any reading materials. Therefore, we are entirely dependent upon the good will and generosity of the public. Our library is built mostly from discards, sent to us by Public Libraries and Social Organizations. For those men having an honest desire to read worth-while literature of current interest, such as we now have to offer is of little or no value to them.

Perhaps you have books of the above mentioned for which you have no further use. Such a donation would be highly acceptable, and I assure you appreciated by the colored inmates of Ohio Penitentiary.

Deeply grateful for any consideration granted this request, I remain

Most respectfully yours,

K. E. Wall

Rev. K. E. Wall,
Chaplain.

KEW:W

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

Lectures

January 14, 1942

18-55-65

Dr.W.E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta Universi ty,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr.DuBois:

I have felt badly to have no engagements for you through the Bureau this season, but the War has turned most of the calls to the war commentators etc. and we have had rather slim bookings for other speakers on our List.

Now I must begin to think about our 1942-43 List. Will you want to continue on it, taking perhaps the simple listing at $2.85 instead of the $10 Display Space? I dislike to have you spend money on the Display Space in these war years when I am not as likely to have requests for you! Yet I want to keep your name before our groups, and if Africa is to be one of the main fields of struggle, I want to suggest you on that theme.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred P. Smith

Executive Secretary.

W. E. B. DU BOIS

Editor of "Phylon", Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. Mr. Du Bois is of Negro descent.

Democracy and the Darker Races
World War and the Darker Races
The Present Economic Plight of the Ameri Negro
Present Conditions in Africa

[Open Forum Speakers' Bureau]

20 February 1942

My dear Miss Smith:

18-55-66

You have no reason at all to feel badly about my getting but few engagements from the Open Forum Speakers Bureau. The fact is I have been too far away from forum centers to be readily available and I find less and less time that I can give to the lecture platform. I shall, therefore, ask you to drop my name from your list as it is only now and then that I can respond in any case. I appreciate your services in the past.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Mildrod C. Smith
Open Forum Speakers Bureau
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

18-55-11

16 January 1942

My dear Mr. Ortiz:

I want to thank you again for the privilege of seeing and talking with you while I was in Havana. We are planning to use your interesting article on Marti probably in the July number of PHYLON and we should like at that time to have a photograph of yourself and of Marti. I wonder if you could furnish them?

My best greetings for the New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Fernando Ortiz
27 #160 esq. aL. Vedado
Habana
Cuba

[c.JUNE 1942]
ORTIZ

18-54

Fernando Ortiz
y
María Herrera
participan a Vd. su efectuado matrimonio
y le ofrecen su casa

Calle 27 No. 160
Vedado. - Habana

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois send congratulations and good wishes to Dr. and Mrs. Fernando Ortiz on the occasion of their marriage.

18-54

Cuba

23 June 1942
Atlanta, Georgia

1 October 1942

My dear Dr. Ortiz:

First I want to thank you very cordially for your hospitality to my secretary, Miss Diggs. She thoroughly enjoyed her stay in Cuba and a great deal of her enjoyment was due to your thoughtfulness.

Miss Diggs tells me that you have an article on hand that you might be willing to let us translate and use in PHYLON. If this is true, we would be glad to have it. One of our editors, Mercer Cook, is at the University of Havana and will be during the year. He would, I am sure, be very glad to make the translation and consult you about its fidelity.

Also later I want to write you very frankly about the proposed congress on Pan American culture which was scheduled for Cuba but did not take place. I am very anxious to collaborate with you in this movement and also to get your sympathy with my general idea about Pan Africa. Later I will write you on the subject.

I sincerely trust that you are quite restored to health now and hope you are managing to get some enjoyment out of life in spite of the horrible condition of the world.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Fernando Ortiz
Habana, Cuba

94-59-81

14 January 1942

Request for information

My dear Sir:

My article on the late R. R. Moton will be found in PHYLON, Volume I, No. 4.

The latest article on Negro literature is in my book BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John W. Parker
Tennessee A and I State College
Nashville

18-44-2

18 May 1942

18-5-9-19

My dear Sir:

In your notice of Negro periodicals I wonder if you are acquainted with the monthly and quarterly Negro magazines? In case you are not, I shall be glad to send you some specimen copies of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. You might find them of interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Westbrook Pegler
c/o The Vindicator
Youngstown, Ohio

DOTHAN COLORED HIGH SCHOOL

DOTHAN, ALABAMA

THOMAS JAN PERRY
PRINCIPAL

TELEPHONE NO. 1202

18-56-23

December 1, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The enclosed money order for fifty-cents ($.50) is for one copy of "The Revelation of Saint Orgne the Damned", of which has been received by me.

Encl.

Yours very truly,

Thomas Jan Perry

Thomas Jan Perry

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
ANN ARBOR

October 2, 1942.

18-59-20

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Request for information

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

A Mr. Popes, Graduate Student at the University, has suggested that you might be able to assist me in my search for the "Cattony sermons" by a Mr. Williams. These sermons are mentioned by Gonzales in his "Black Border" stories, in the introduction. I should greatly appreciate a word from you in regard to these sermons, if you have happened to run upon them, and should like very much to get the collections.

Gratefully,

Frederick W. Peterson

5 November 1942

18-59-21

My dear Sir:

I am sorry to be so late in answering your letter of October 2. I regret to say that I know nothing of the "Cottony sermons" by Williams. It is possible that you might get some information if you wrote the editorial department of the Charleston News and Courier, Charleston, South Carolina.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Frederick W. Peterson
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

16 January 1942

My dear Mr. Peterson:

Answering your letter of December first, I beg to say that I have a great deal of manuscript and pamphlet material here in this office. I should be glad to have you examine it any time you may visit Atlanta. I will also check the bibliography of which you speak.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-59-59

Mr. James H. Peterson
60 Bank Street
New York City
New York

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: AShland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

January 9, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-59-6

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to inform you that at a meeting of the Trustees of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, on November 19, 1941, the sum of ----------ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS----------$100.00 was appropriated to W. E. B. DuBois toward the expenses of publishing Negro Biographies in the new Atlanta University magazine PHYLON.

As this appropriation was authorized for payment during the fiscal year of the Fund ending October 31, 1942, we are tentatively scheduling it for payment in June 1942.

Your attention is called to the fact that unless otherwise stated in this notice, this appropriation is made for one year only without any commitment for its continuation in future years.

Very respectfully,

L. A. Roy

L. A. Roy, Assistant Secretary.

18-53-62

27 January 1942

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I have had no word from you since your letter of October 30 in which you mentioned as recommendations to the board of trustees of the Phelps Stokes Fund:

a. the subscription of $100 to PHYLON for biographical articles;
b. the appropriation of $650 for preparing the bibliographical and other material.

I have heard from the office officially concerning the confirmation of the $100 but have had no word as to the $650. Notwithstanding this I am going ahead and just now in the ten day pause between semesters the whole office is working on the list of subjects and bibliography. I have gone over the Johnson subjects very carefully a second time and incorporated a number with our original list. I am now going over the bibliography and supplementing and correcting it. I have had an interview with Dr. Logan and he promises his cooperation as soon as I get a fair copy. I want him to work especially on the bibliography. Miss Diggs is giving a considerable part of her time to this.

I am simply writing to ask if I was correct in going ahead and if the proposed appropriation will be forthcoming. There is no special hurry but I wanted to be sure.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

(Phelps-Stokes)

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MacLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: AShland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

February 6, 1942

Via Air Mail

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter of January 27th. It reached me in Lenox a few days ago and I held it until my return to the office today. I am down for a meeting of the Executive Committee of our Committee on Africa and Peace Aims which meets tomorrow. We have already had two all-day sessions of the Editorial Committee and I think that we shall be ready in a few weeks to present a preliminary document to the General Committee. We have been fortunate in having Professor Bunche, Professor Charles S. Johnson and Dr. Tobias at both of our committee meetings, and we are expecting most of them tomorrow with the other members.

18-59-1

As to the Encyclopedia of the Negro appropriation, I am asking Mr. Roy to send you $250 immediately, and another $250 next month. This leaves us, in addition to the $500 for mimeographing, $150 whose use we can decide upon later, for you will remember that our total appropriation was $1,150. I have just looked up the Minutes of the Trustees meeting held November 19, 1941, and find the following entry:

Publication of Preliminary Volume of Encyclopedia of the Negro - $650.00

Dr. Stokes explained that last year the Trustees appropriated the sum of Five Hundred Dollars toward the publication, in mimeograph form, and distribution of the preliminary data assembled by the Encyclopedia Staff, and that this sum has been reserved in the accounts of the Fund for that purpose; but that as there is still some further work to be done in preparing this data for publication, he requested that the sum of Six Hundred Fifty Dollars be authorized to complete its preparation for publication.

I will leave it to you to decide how this appropriation should be divided between yourself, Dr. Logan and Miss Diggs, but I want to be sure that you do not overlook compensation for your own services. Your decision as to $500 would be entirely satisfactory to me, but we ought to leave, I think, $150 for your expenses in coming on to New York in a few months and various emergencies that may arise. As you know, I place tremendous emphasis on having the bibliography in reasonably good shape. A friend of yours who is a colored man of standing and a Professor at one of the universities told me that he thought the bibliography required a great deal of revision to make it satisfactory. With this I am sure you agree.

good

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS/RLH

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

February 6, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In accordance with Dr. Stokes' earlier letter to you today, I am enclosing check of the Phelps-Stokes Fund - No. 1298 of this date - for Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00) payable to your order, for the purposes of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro as indicated by Dr. Stokes in his letter.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Roy.

18-59

6 February 1942

My dear Dr. Stokes:

I wrote you the other day but have not yet heard from you. I presume you have not had a chance to answer.

I am writing again today on another subject. I wonder if you know that Atlanta University was practically founded by the Yale class of '63. Three or four of its members including three of its presidents and two or more leading professors came down to Atlanta; made their class motto "I will find a way or make one" the motto of Atlanta University and founded an institution which has had unique significance in the history of Negro and of American education.

18-48-20

I very much regret to say that the university is not going to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of this institution which comes this year. I am sorry of this because I think they are missing an unique opportunity; but I want to issue in April a memorial number of PHYLON about fifty pages larger than its usual size and to devote the whole issue mainly to the history and work of the university.

I also think it would be a rather fine thing if such a memorial volume could be financed by persons descended from or interested in the Yale class of '63. I know how familiar you are with Yale history and I am writing to ask if you have any suggestions with regard to persons whom I might be able to interest in this matter. I shall be very much obliged for your advice.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

P. S. President E. T. Ware was also a member of Yale '97.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

February 12, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of February 6th. I sympathize entirely with you in feeling that special consideration should be given by Atlanta University to the matter of its 75th Anniversary, and think your idea of having a memorial number of PHYLON devoted mainly to the history and work of the University, is an excellent one. If you and President Clement agree on the plan and wish a small contribution from the Phelps-Stokes Fund we will gladly send twenty five dollars just as an evidence of our interest, regretting that we cannot do anything substantial at this time.

You ask me as to the class of 1863 at Yale, and whether there is any possibility of getting its descendants to help you finance this memorial number. I am sorry to say that it doesn't seem promising. There is no living member of the class and few, if any, widows of classmates. The class contained many rich men, Mr. Henry F. Dimock, Colonel Oliver Payne, Honorable William C. Whitney, Mr. Henry DeForest, Mr. Henry H. Durfee, Mr. Joseph F. Kernochan, and others. It also included Professor William Graham Sumner and Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, the latter the father of the present Secretary of War.

Of these Mr. Dimock left no sons, and the daughter—if she is still living—is not of the type who would be interested. The same is true of Mr. William C. Whitney, although there is quite a possibility that you might interest his daughter, Dorothy Whitney Elmhirst. She is, as you know, very liberal-minded and public-spirited, and has a trust fund known as the Dartington Hall Trust. Her address is care of D. Hall Totnes, Devon. If you should write to her I think I would say that you wouldn't think of asking her to contribute money that might go to purposes in England at this crisis, but that you believed that some of her trust funds are available for use in the United States, and as the problem of race is so vitally important, and as she is so liberal minded you hoped she might be interested.

Mr. Stimson, the Secretary of War, is public spirited and has a considerable fortune.

Mr. Kernochan's son, former Judge J. Frederick Kernochan of New York, died a year or so ago. I think that Mr. Whitney Kernochan of Westbury, Long Island, is another son.

Professor Sumner's son, Graham Sumner, is still living and a practicing lawyer in New York. I rather think that he is a great friend of Mr. Sage. His address is 120 Broadway, New York City. Dean Sage, as you know, was an intimate friend of President Weir, and might secure some help from friends.

I think the best of the above suggestions is the one that has to do with Mr. Whitney's daughter. I send them on to you anyway in reply to your inquiry and as an evidence of my interest. I hope that something may come from them.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS:m

61-94-81

20 February 1942

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I want to thank you very much for your kind suggestions as to the Yale class of '63. I may say that the President is in accord with our publishing an anniversary number if we can pay the extra expense so that your kind offer of twenty-five dollars is appreciated. I am going to follow-up the other suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

18-46-50

[PHELPS-STOKES]

20 February 1942

My dear Mr. Stokes:

With regard to the subjects and bibliography: the work is progressing. I am going through every subject myself and suggesting at least one reference and making notes for suggestions for other persons. I called on Mr. Logan, as I told you, and asked for his cooperation and will get it unless he is sent out of the country for historical work in Central America by Mr. Rockefeller's coordination office.

18-59-2

The critic is quite right that the bibliography is by no means complete or satisfactory and indeed as I have said before it is not intended to be, in fact, no satisfactory bibliography for an Encyclopaedia of the Negro can be arranged by a single person or by any few persons. It will take a whole board of editors. What I am trying to do in this case is to see that under every subject there is a book which will give some information; so far as possible I shall choose the best and latest book but in a very large number of cases my own knowledge will not enable me to do this.

I shall let you hear of the progress of the work from time to time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

TELEPHONE ASHLAND 8578

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

Anson Phelps Stokes

Lenox, Massachusetts
March 4, 1942

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wonder if you would be willing to look over the enclosed very tentative list of African Dates for purposes of correction and enlargement. It is just a tentative beginning of an appendix for our report on Africa. I want specially to have events which have significance from the standpoint of Africa's relations to the outside world. Please see that this is returned to me at the Phelps-Stokes Fund office within a couple of weeks.

18-46-51

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Enc.

[COPY OF ENCLOSURE 3]

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE LIST OF AFRICAN DATES
With special reference to relations with Europe

- - - - - - - -

B.C. 800 - Carthage founded by Romans

B.C. 332 - Alexander the Great invades Egypt and establishes Alexandria

B.C. 30 - Augustus adds Egypt to Roman Empire

A.D. 330 - Christianity introduced into Ethiopia and first Bishop consecrated

A.D. Seventh Century - Mohammedans conquer Northern Africa including Egypt

A.D. Eleventh Century - Great Arabic immigration in North

A.D. Eleventh Century - Arab settlement in Mombasa

" 1415 - First non-Mediterranean nation, Portugal, establishes foothold in Africa by capturing Ceuta on Moorish Coast

" 1480 - All of Guinea Coast known to Europe

" 1488 - Bartholomew Dias rounds the Cape

" 1494-1520 - Songhoi Empire with Mohammedan and Negroid background and with Timbuctu as Capital reaches height of its civilisation

" 1497 - Vasco da Gama proceeds around the Cape to India

" 1547 - First Roman Catholic Missions established

" 1562 - Sir John Hawkins begins slave trade

" 1575 - Portugal begins its occupation of Angola which has been in its possession (Portuguese West Africa) ever since except for brief Dutch occupancy in Seventeenth Century

" 1588 - Queen Elizabeth grants a patent to an English Company

" 1619 - Introduction of African slave trade into the United States

" 1622 - Congregation De Propaganda Fide established at Rome

" 1652 - Dutch establish Colony at the Cape. First permanent white settlement in South Africa

" 1750 ± Slave trade at its height

" 1772 - Lord Mansfield declares that slavery cannot exist in Great Britain

" 1787 - Sierre Leone established for free slaves

" 1787 - Society for the suppression of the slave trade founded by Clarkson Wilberforce and others

" 1788 - African Association established (later merged with the Royal Geographical Society in 1831)

18-46

A.D. 1794 - Slavery abolished by the French Convention

" 1795 - River Niger reached by Mungo Park

" 1795 - London Missionary Society founded

" 1802-1811 - First recorded crossing of Africa by Europeans--two half-caste Portuguese

" 1804 - British and Foreign Bible Society established

" 1807 - Slave trade abolished by British Parliament

" 1814 - Cape Colony definitely ceded to England

" 1815 - Allies at Vienna declare against slave trade and Napoléon abolishes it

" 1820 - Beginning of large British immigration to South Africa

" 1822 - Settlement of American freed slaves made in Monrovia, Liberia

" 1823 - English traveler reaches Lake Chad

" 1830 - French occupy Algiers

" 1830 - Capture of Algiers by France and subjugation of Algiers (1830-1847)

" 1832 - Zanzibar founded by Arabs, who begin to penetrate to the Lakes

" 1834 - American Board sends first American missionaries to Africa (South Africa)

" 1834 - "French Possessions in the North of Africa" recognized by Treaty

" 1834 - Slavery terminated in British possessions

" 1841 - Niger expedition to colonize Central Africa unsuccessfully undertaken

" 1847 - Liberia established as independent republic

" 1847 - Surrender of Abd-el-Kader marks end of period of French conquest in Algeria

" 1849 - David Livingstone begins his epoch-making explorations

" 1854 - With appointment of General Fidhabe France begins expansion of her territory from Senegal

" 1856 - David Livingstone returns to England after 16 years in heart of Africa

" 1860 - Opening of first South African Railway

" 1862 - Dakar established by the French

" 1862 - Speke discovers sources of the Nile in Lake Victoria-Nyasa

" 1867 - Diamonds discovered in South Africa

" 1868 - Cardinal Lavigerie founds "White Fathers" for work in Africa

" 1869 - Suez Canal opened

" 1870 - Expedition of Sir Samuel Baker to suppress the slave trade on Upper Nile

1873-74 - First Ashanti War

1874-77 - Stanley crosses Continent

1877-79 - Zulu Wars

1882 - British enter Cairo

1883-85 - French dominate Tribe of Hova and establish Protectorate over Madagascar

1884 - Germany begins her Africa Colonial Empire in Southwest Africa

1884 - King of the Belgians establishes the International Association of the Congo

1885 - Partition of Africa under Berlin Conference and establishment of Congo Free State

1886 - Gold discovered on the Rand in the Transvaal

1887 - Dakar made a commune after French model, and all citizens, irrespective of color given franchise

1888 - Imperial British East Africa Company formed

1888 - Sir Harry Johnston, explorer, scientist and administrator coins "Cape to Cairo" phrase

1889-90 - Slavery abolished in Zanzibar--last African stronghold

1890 - Emin Pasha enters German Service

1894 - Uganda made a British Protectorate

1895 - French West Africa, including Senegal, Dahomey, Guinea, etc. placed under one administration

1896 - Anglo-Egyptian Army under Kitchner captures Khartoum

1896 - Captain Marchand, representing France, reaches Fashoda in the Nile from West Coast

1898-1900 Two Englishmen make the trip from the Cape to Cairo

1899 - Anglo-Egyptian Sudan established as a Condominium

1899 - Cecil Rhodes secures Charter for British South Africa Company, which was to administer Rhodesia until 1923

1899-90 - Anti-Slavery Convention at Brussels; ratified by the Powers concerned in 1892

1899-92 - Boer War between Great Britain and the Transvaal Dutch

1899-1902 Boer War by Great Britain against the Transvaal and Orange Free State

1901 - Ashanti annexed to Gold Coast

1902-07 - French West Africa developed under able administration of Governor General Roume

1903 - Dakar made Capital of French West Africa, followed by building of great harbor

1906 - Moroccan question causes Algeciras Conference

1910 - Congo Free State ceded to Belgium

1910 - Union of South Africa established

1911-12 Italy gains Libya from Turkey

1912-19 Lord Lugard serves as Governor General of Nigeria, introducing indirect rule

1914-18 World War. General Smuts captures Tanganyika from Germany which loses all its African Colonies

1914-22 British Protectorate over Egypt

1919 - Principles of Mandates adopted by Versailles Conference

1920-21 Americans and British unite in sending Education Commission to West, South and Equatorial Africa

1922 - Permanent Mandates Commission of the League established

1925 - Advisory Committee on Education in the Colonies established in London

1926 - Rubber plantations established in Liberia by American Company

1926 - International Institute of African Languages and Cultures established

1929 - LeZoute Conference (Belgium) on Christian Mission in Africa, attended by representative educators, government officials, and missionaries, also by Native Africans

192 - Institute of Race Relations established in South Africa

192 - University of Berlin establishes Professorship of Bantu Languages

192 - Founding by British Government of Achimota College in the Gold Coast

1931 - League of Nations Commission reports on conditions in Africa

1937 - Capitulations (extra territoriality) abolished in Egypt

1938 - Lord Hailey's African Survey published with help of Carnegie Corporation

1941 - Regular air communications established between United States and Africa

18-46

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

Committee on Africa and Peace Aims
care of
PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: AShland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

March 16, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I write to inform you well in advance that a meeting of the General Committee of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims will be held in this Office, Room 1410, 101 Park Avenue, New York, on Saturday morning, April 25th at 11: o'clock. A light luncheon will be served.

At least ten days before this meeting you will receive a confidential mimeographed copy of the Report in the form approved by the Executive Committee so that you may have an opportunity to go over it carefully before the meeting and come prepared to make suggestions for its improvement. The Drafting Committee has held four meetings in addition to several informal conferences, while the Executive Committee has held three meetings, going over the Report, and will hold one more prior to the General Meeting.

The Executive Committee has had in conference a representative group of African students and has profitted by their suggestions. It has also consulted the following well known authorities on Africa: Dr. Edwin W. Smith, former President of the British Anthropological Society, author of "Ba-Illa People", "The Golden Stool", "Aggrey of Africa", etc.; Mr. W. B. Mumford, formerly of the London School of Economics, author of "Africans Learn to be French"; and Mr. Julian S. Huxley, author of "Africa View" and one of the authors of the Report on Tropical Countries and Colonies by "Political and Economic Planning"--the British Board that is devoting itself to problems of post-war reconstruction. In addition it has consulted the Liberian Consul General in the United States and several African students living in the South and West who are too far away to come to conferences here.

I am forwarding for your information copies of the Minutes of the two meetings of the Executive Committee held recently so that you may be up to date with reference to the work of the Committee.

I am, with great respect,

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS
RLH

Acting Chairman

P.S. The travelling expenses of out-of-town members will be met.

[Exact] Confidential

Minutes of Meeting
of
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON AFRICA AND PEACE AIMS

Held in the Offices of the Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue, New York City

February 7, 1942 at 10: A.M.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

A duly called meeting of the Organizing or Executive Committee of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims was held at the office of the Phelps-Stokes Fund on Saturday, February 7, 1942 at 10: A.M.

There were present

Mr. Jackson Davis
Mr. J. Merle Davis
Dr. Thomas S. Donohugh
Father John LaFarge
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Dr. Channing H. Tobias

18-53

Professor Charles S. Johnson and Dr. Ralph Johnson Bunche had both expected to attend, but sent telegrams at the last moment that unexpected important developments would prevent their coming to New York.

Communications were presented from the two gentlemen named as well as from Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Mr. Malcolm Davis and Dr. Emory Ross, explaining the reasons for their necessary absence, Dr. Jones being confined to his home by illness, and Dr. Ross and Mr. Davis being absent at an important international meeting in Chicago.

Letters from Dr. Jones and Mr. Malcolm Davis giving their approval of the report in general and making one or two suggestions were read.

The Minutes of the meeting of the Organizing Committee held September 17, 1941 were read and approved, the Secretary being directed to interpret the vote regarding the Editorial Committee to include Dr. Tobias, named as an alternate, as a member of the Committee, and to interpret it as implying that the Acting Chairman of the General Committee is an ex-officio member.

The Acting Chairman outlined the procedure and progress to date. Reporting on various matters authorized at the last meeting of the Organizing Committee, he

stated that membership on the Committee had been accepted by Dr. Frederick Douglass Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute; Professor Benjamin Gerig, of Haverford College, Pennsylvania, formerly associated with the Mandates work of the League of Nations at Geneva; and Mr. Huntington Gilchrist, of the American Cyanamid Company, New York, who was one of the original members of the Secretariat of the League of Nations, and also a member of the Mandate Section of the League.

He stated that Messrs. Virginius Dabney and Francis Miller had both asked to be excused because of pressure of work, both expressing great interest in the Committee.

He also stated that the Editorial Committee (Messrs. Ross, Bunche, Johnson, Jones, with the Acting Chairman, and Dr. Tobias, alternate, participating) had held two all-day meetings, on December 29, 1941 and on January 15, 1942, and that all members had been present at the first meeting and all except Dr. Emory Ross at the second meeting, and that substantial progress had been made in preparing the report, thanks largely to the excellent preliminary work of Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, to whom the Committee is mainly indebted for the outline and the preliminary draft of the report; that the most important vote of the Committee was to the effect "that the application of the Roosevelt-Churchill "Eight Points" to African welfare" should be considered the heart of the report, and that each of these "Eight Points" should be dealt with.

The Acting Chairman also reported that the Committee had received two criticisms of the preliminary draft as presented a couple of months ago, copies of which had inadvertently reached Mr. W. B. Mumford, formerly of the London School of Economics and author of "Africans Learn to be French", and Mr. Basil Mathews, author of many books on British Colonial policy and race relations. He stated that the Committee believed that some of the criticisms were due to misunderstandings based on the fact that their authors had seen only portions of the original report, and that others were valid and had been in large measure met by the Editorial Committee

prior to the receipt of these communications. He said that both of these critics had expressed themselves as entirely satisfied after correspondence and explanations. The Acting Chairman presented his correspondence with both of the gentlemen named for the information of the Committee.

The Acting Chairman also presented the letters that he had received from authorities on Africa and on colonial problems abroad in reply to letters from him telling of the organization of the Committee and saying that, although the Committee was to be an entirely American one, it had decided to invite suggestions from representative Europeans and Native Africans. He presented in particular communications from the following: Dr. J. Rheinallt Jones, Director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, and Senator in the Union Parliament representing the Native population; Dr. William Paton, Secretary of the International Missionary Council, and author of "World Community" and books on British imperial policy in colonies and dominions; Dr. J. H. Oldham, organizer of the Oxford Conference on Church, Community and State, and author of "The Remaking of Man in Africa", and recognized authority on the treatment of minority groups in the British Empire; Sir Hanns Vischer, Secretary of the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures; Professor R. F. Alfred Hoernle, of the University of Witwatersrand, President of the South African Institute of Race Relations; Miss Margery Perham, Director of Nuffield College Colonial Research, Oxford, authority on Africa, and author of the recent book entitled "Africans and British Rule". These letters were read in full or in part and were the basis of much discussion.

A memorandum from Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, under date of November, 1941 was also read in full. This had previously been sent to all the members of the Editorial Committee. Similarly, extracts from the Report on Tropical Countries and Colonies by the Committee on Political and Economic Planning, prepared by Mr. Julian Huxley, copies of which had ~~been sent to the members~~ of the Editorial Committee, were also presented; and a communication from Miss Margaret Wrong, under date of

IR-53

December 26, 1941, with special reference to recent developments of policy in the British Colonial Office.

The question of permanent officers of the Committee was taken under consideration. The Acting Chairman said that he thought that the Executive Committee could elect its own officers, but that no permanent officers of the General Committee should be elected until after the next meeting of the General Committee. The Executive Committee thereupon elected its own officers as follows: Chairman, Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes; Vice Chairmen, Professor Charles S. Johnson and Dr. Emory Ross; Secretary, Dr. Channing H. Tobias.

The Committee voted that the Reverend Henry K. McDowell, of Kings Mountain, North Carolina, long a respected Negro missionary in Angola, and Dr. Will Alexander, long Director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, be invited to join the Committee.

VOTED: That in view of the declination of the two Southern white men elected at the last meeting of the Committee, the following be invited to serve: Miss Sallie Lou MacKinnon, Chairman of the Committee on Reference and Council of the Foreign Missions Conference and Secretary for Africa, and a former visitor to Africa; Bishop Arthur J. Moore, President of Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, President of the Board of Missions and Extension of the Methdist Church and a former visitor to Africa.

The Committee took into account the action taken at the first meeting of the General Committee and the supplemental action at the first meeting of the Organizing Committee with regard to securing the advice of Europeans in this country exceptionally qualified to speak regarding Africa, and that of Native Africans in this country especially qualified to give the best Native point of view. After discussion it was

VOTED: To request the Chairman to arrange for a conference of representative Native Africans with the Executive Committee on Saturday, February 21st, at

10: A.M., and to invite to its conference the following students and teachers suggested by Mr. L. A. Roy and confirmed by the Committee: Mr. Ako Adjei, of the Gold Coast, a student at Hampton Institute; Mr. Ross Lohr, of Sierra Leone, M.A. of Columbia University, instructor in psychology for a number of years at Hampton Institute, and now doing advanced work at Teachers College, Columbia University; Mr. Francis Nkrumah, of the Gold Coast, the first graduate of Achimota College, now studying at Lincoln University and the University of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Ibanga Udo Akpabio, of Southern Nigeria, studying at Columbia University, Treasurer of the African Students' Association.

VOTED: To request the Chairman, after the conference with the African students, to submit copies of the preliminary report in confidence to the following, inviting their comments and criticisms: Dr. Edwin W. Smith, former President of the British Anthropological Society, author of "Ba-Illa People", "The Golden Stool", "Aggrey of Africa", etc.;Mr. W. B. Mumford, formerly of the London School of Economics, author of "Africans Learn to be French"; Mr. Julian S. Huxley, author of "Africa View" and one of the authors of the Report on Tropical Countries and Colonies by "Political and Economic Planning"-the British Board that is devoting itself to problems of post-war reconstruction.

18-53

VOTED: To authorize the Chairman, after consultation with Dr. Emory Ross, to add to the list of consultants, if possible, some one in this country qualified to speak for the French and Belgian Colonies.

The Committee also suggested that if some qualified Indian who knows African conditions could be found in this country, he might also be consulted as it is believed that the Indian problem should receive at least some consideration in the report. The name of Mr. Chekar, an importer of 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, and mentioned as the leader of the Indian community in New York, was suggested as a possibility.

VOTED: To recommend to the General Committee that the Chairman prepare an Introduction for the report. He stated that in his judgment the most important

things to mention were:

1. Origin of the Committee
2. Membership
3. History of the Committee's deliberations
4. The main bases of the report--the "Eight Points"
5. The four or five votes giving the essential principles of the report, as adopted by the General Committee and the Executive Committee
6. The major purpose of the report and the educational uses to which it may be put
7. Some general considerations

It was the opinion of the Committee that there should be some indication that it was a preliminary study to influence public opinion, and that it might be followed by a later statement.

VOTED: To recommend that the report should include the following appendices:

1. Africa--General description (to be transferred from Chapter V)
2. Full copies of Proposed Peace Plans
3. American Organizations concerned in Africa
4. Terms of the Mandate System
5. Selected Bibliography regarding Africa
6. Table of Dates in relation to Africa
7. Map of Africa showing Governmental Divisions

VOTED: To recommend that, whereas the Committee would welcome for its consideration memoranda giving the opinions of individual members, and has already profitted by such memoranda and has incorporated many of the views expressed in the report, these should not be printed by the Committee.

The Chairman read a draft of a preliminary statement which he had prepared to give to the press if, prior to the next meeting of the General Committee, this seems advisable, and it was

VOTED: That the proposed draft of the statement of the Chairman be approved and authorized.

After the serving of luncheon the Committee reconvened at 1:30 and continued in session until 3:30, taking up the revised preliminary draft of the report in the form approved by the Editorial Committee for the consideration of the Executive Committee, together with certain additions proposed by the Acting Chairman. These additions were all approved and certain other amendments made as they appeared on the draft copy of the Chairman.

During the discussion special consideration was given to the following matters: the need of making clear the importance of religious freedom both in preaching and in teaching; the greater emphasis on the significance of group life and the tribe in Africa; more recognition of the services rendered by representative missionaries, explorers, civil officials, etc.; a statement as to the various motives that have led to the acquisition of territory by European powers in Africa; more definite reference to some of the more significant Native traits and illustrations of the potentiality of Native peoples; a new and stronger ending to the discussion of the "Eight Points" in Chapter II; certain and more concrete illustrations of points raised in the report; some reference to the special Indian problem; the need of special consideration of the difficult land problem in colonies where there is a large European population; more definite reference to the improvements recently made in Liberia, thanks to the League of Nations investigation, President Barclay's administration, economic and other influences of the Firestone Plantations, etc.; more definite reference to recent attempts to extend Native representation on Town and Legislative Councils; the need of greater financial expenditures in the interest of Native welfare; enlargement of statement regarding African products.

The Chairman raised the question as to whether it would be advisable to recommend in the report that the Peace Conference staffs should include some representatives, both white and colored, both American and African, well qualified

to speak on Native welfare and international problems. It was the sense of the Committee that this matter would best be referred to by the Chairman in his Introduction.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 P.M.

Attest:

Channing H. Tobias, Secretary

Attest:

Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman

(encl.) Confidential

Minutes of the Meeting
of
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON AFRICA AND PEACE AIMS

Held in the Offices of the Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue, New York City

February 21, 1942 at 10: A.M.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

A duly called meeting of the Executive Committee of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims was held in the office of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, Room 1410, 101 Park Avenue, New York City on Saturday, February 21st, 1942 at 10: A.M.

The members present were

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman
Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Secretary
Dr. Ralph Johnson Bunche
Mr. Jackson Davis
Dr. Thomas S. Donohugh
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones
Father John LaFarge

The members absent for reasons of health or other appointments were

Mr. J. Merle Davis
Mr. Malcolm Davis
Professor Charles S. Johnson
Dr. Emory Ross
Miss Mabel E. Emerson

The following persons were present by invitation:

Mr. Walter F. Walker, Consul General of the Republic of Liberia
Mr. Ako Adjei, a Gold Coast student at Hampton Institute, Virginia
Mr. Ibanga Udo Akpabio, a Nigerian student at Columbia University
Mr. Ross Lohr, of Sierra Leone, a graduate of Otterbein College and Columbia University; for several years a teacher at Hampton.
Mr. Francis Nkrumah, a Gold Coast student at Lincoln University, Pa.

Mr. L. A. Roy, Office Secretary of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, was requested to sit in the meeting during its first session.

Dr. Stokes was in the chair and called the meeting to order at 10: A.M.

The Chairman explained that the purpose of the Committee is to consider the major problems of Africa and the African people, and that it has decided to make the application of the "Eight Points" of the Roosevelt-Churchill Atlantic Charter to Africa the heart of its Report.

He outlined the four Chapters of the Report and the various Appendices, and stated that the Executive Committee would especially appreciate the views of the invited guests from Africa as to the section on the application of the "Eight Points" to Africa. This was thereupon read in full and its various features discussed at length.

Each of the conferees took an active part in the discussion which lasted for four hours, including the serving of luncheon at the close. Among the matters in which the representatives of Africa seemed especially interested were the assurance that the "Eight Points" would be applied to Africa; the development of the policy of electing Native members of governmental Councils; more effective participation in the decisions and actions of Government; the provision of additional facilities for higher and technical studies for Native students either at home or abroad, and greater assurance that when so trained they could secure governmental posts; the qualifications for the franchise which they recognize would have to differ in different places; the ultimate purpose of colonial government; the importance of having administrators sympathetic with Native aspirations who would see to it that the more progressive ideals expressed by those responsible at home would be carried out; the need of better textbooks more closely related to Africa and its problems, etc. It was suggested by Mr. Walker that the relationship of the United States to Liberia might provide an example for the relationship of European nations toward the parts of Africa which they govern.

At the close of the discussion it was the opinion of all present that they approved in principle the development of each of the "Eight Points" presented in the memorandum, and that they believed that if these could be applied in the way indicated it would be of inestimable value to the future development of the African people.

At two o'clock the invited guests retired and the Committee went into Executive session.

The Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held February 7th, 1942 were

read and approved. Minor changes in phraseology in the draft of the Report were adopted, and various sections were added to or enlarged including those referring to the following matters: the significance of the Atlantic Charter and the form of its approval in the Twenty-Six Nation Agreement; emphasis on the fact that "Point One" of the Charter requires the abandonment not only of territorial aggrandizement but of commercial aggrandizement at the expense of the Native people; the need of changing the psychological attitude of European powers toward the people of Africa; the importance of economic improvement as a basis for social welfare development; greater emphasis on the cooperative movement; the more direct representation of African interests at the peace conference; the larger and more effective participation of African peoples in the Government; the importance of having officials who are not only men of integrity and ability, but also men sympathetic with Native aspirations for advancement; the desirability of having the Mandate principle applied by European governments to those colonies and other possessions which they controlled prior to the adoption of the Mandate principle; an intimation that missionaries should consider themselves as representatives of the Church rather than of the Government, and that they should not use the religious freedom guaranteed them for nationalistic propaganda or exploitation; the provision by Government of more scholarships for home or foreign advanced study to qualified students approved in character, with opportunities assured them for their employment on the completion of their studies whenever their records warrant it; greater emphasis on education in all its stages; the addition of the statement adopted by the Anthropological Association in 1938 regarding misunderstandings about race; and the addition in the proper place of the "Geneticists Manifesto", calling for the removal of race prejudice and showing that there is "no valid basis for estimating and comparing the intrinsic worth of different individuals without economic and social conditions which provide approximately equal opportunities for all members of society instead of stratifying them from birth into classes with widely different privileges."

VOTED: That the Chairman be authorized to submit the Report in its present tentative form to Messrs. Edwin W. Smith, Julian Huxley and W. B. Mumford as Europeans now in this country especially well qualified to give constructive advice on Africa, and that the Chairman be authorized to call another meeting of the Executive Committee to consider their comments and such additional matters as may seem advisable, on Saturday, March 14th. (This date was later changed to Saturday, March 28th.)

VOTED: That the next meeting of the General Committee be set for Saturday, April 11th at 2: P.M.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 in the afternoon.

Attest:

Anson Phelps Stokes
Chairman

Channing H. Tobias
Secretary

18-53

Committee on Africa and Peace Aims

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

April 1, 1942

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: AShland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

To the Members of
The Committee on Africa and Peace Aims

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the Minutes of the latest meeting of the Executive Committee, held March 28, 1942. The various actions taken will show you the general lines along which the Report is progressing.

I wrote you a fortnight ago saying that the next meeting of the General Committee would be held in New York on Saturday, April 25th. It has been decided, however, to postpone this meeting for four weeks and hold the next meeting of the General Committee on Saturday, May 23rd, at ten o'clock in this office. The reason for the postponement is that the Committee wishes to have more time to secure additional information on certain matters such as the present Free French, French and Belgian policies in Africa; to incorporate additional suggestions which have been made by our Consultants, both European and African; and to present the Report again to the Executive Committee before it goes to the General Committee.

The Executive Committee, however, voted to inform all members of the General Committee who have planned to be in New York on April 25th that they will be most welcome at the Executive Committee meeting that day at 10: A.M., and that if they plan to attend and will notify this office in advance a copy will be sent to them of the draft of the Report being mimeographed for the Executive Committee.

Hoping that you will approve the general lines along which the Committee is proceeding; that if you have any suggestions to make you will notify me in the near future so that your suggestions may be considered by the Executive Committee; and that we may have the Report in form so that it may be at least approved in principle by the General Committee on May 23rd, I am

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Anson Phelps Stokes
Acting Chairman

APS
RLH

Dr. Du Bois

[Enc.]

Confidential

Minutes of the Meeting
of
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON AFRICA AND PEACE AIMS

Held in the Offices of the Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue, New York City

March 28, 1942 at 10: A. M.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

A duly called meeting of the Executive Committee of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims was held in the Phelps-Stokes Fund Office on Saturday, March 28, 1942. The meeting was called to order at 10: A.M. and continued in session until 4: P.M. Those present were:

Mr. Jackson Davis
Dr. Thomas S. Donohugh
Professor Charles S. Johnson
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones
Dr. Emory Ross
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes

Professor Bunche, who had planned to attend, sent a letter that an emergency situation in his Government Department at Washington required the attendance Saturday of all the members of the staff. Letters were also presented from the other members, all of whom had to be absent from town, except Mr. Malcolm Davis, who is recovering from pneumonia.

18-53

Meetings and Communications

The Minutes of the meeting held February 21, 1942, as sent in type-written form to all the members of the General and Executive Committees were presented and approved.

Letters from the two Consultants, namely, from Dr. Edwin Smith, under date of March 9th, and from Mr. Julian Huxley, under date of March 10th, were read in full, and their comments, suggestions and criticisms duly considered.

Letters from three African students in this country, namely, Mr. Ernest Kalibala of Uganda, a teacher at Lincoln University in Missouri, under date of March 9th; from Mr. Ross Lohr, of Sierra Leone, a graduate of Columbia University, and for several years a teacher at Hampton, under date of March 4th; and from Mr. Ako Adjei of the Gold Coast, a student at Hampton, under date of March 2nd, were also read in full, and various paragraphs were marked for special consideration by the Editorial Committee prior to the next meeting.

Revisions and Additions

The Committee then took up the revised draft of the report in which the Chairman had tentatively incorporated the most important revisions suggested by the European and African Consultants. He also read various new paragraphs which had been tentatively added to the Report as a result of suggestions received from various sources, including a careful study of Lord Hailey's African Survey, and certain documents recently received from abroad. These paragraphs had to do with combatting the current doctrine of "superior" and "inferior" races; the recent decision of the British Parliament to grant £5,000,000 a year toward the improvement of the economic and social conditions of the Colonies; the need of supplementing the Atlantic Charter in places where it is weak, such as the inadequate guarantees of the various freedoms incorporated in the American Bill of Rights, and the need of implementing its provisions

through some permanent international agency; the advisability of referring to the "Atlantic Charter" by its recognized name, rather then merely the "Eight Points"; the need of additional research in connection with African problems; the need of the United States assuming its responsibility as member of any international organization based on the League of Nations, or independent of it, which may be developed after the war; the importance of trying to secure arrangements by which responsible Negro Americans who can meet the tests of other travellers may be admitted to the Union of South Africa;the need of extending the application of the second point of the Charter to prevent the amalgamation of contiguous territories in Africa without first consulting the wishes of their Native people and making sure that their interests are protected; the formulation of the four stages through which Colonies in Tropical Africa must, in general, pass before obtaining complete self-government, and the impossibility of setting in advance definite dates for the completion of these stages which will differ in different Colonies; the type of the ultimate civilization which Tropical Africa should represent; the limitation of profits of foreign corporations in Africa; the question of the applicability of "taxation without representation"; the exclusion of Germany as an African or Colonial mandatory power until and unless Nazi racialism has been overcome; the possibility of trying an international mandate in Libya, as distinct from making the experiment in the present mandated territories, where, however, some form of international inspection and report would seem desirable; the possibility of cooperation between the United Statesand Liberia in the development of social welfare services, especially public health; the importance of additional facilities for fitting Native Africans to take a larger part in government; the need of free trade between different parts of Africa; the vital importance of improving the economic status of the Native African "peasant", of whom Lord Lugard in a recent article states that his average cash earnings are only from one to four pounds a year; the necessity in this connection of improving the soil through better methods of agriculture, reforestration, local irrigation and dams, control of pests, etc.; the relation of education to the improvement of the economic status of every community; reference to the Commisssion for the Protection of Natives in the Belgian Congo; etc.

After several hours discussion the Committee

VOTED: That the Executive Committee approve in principle the revised draft as presented by the Chairman, on the basis of the points raised by European and African consultants and authorizes the Chairman and Dr. Jones, after further editorial revision and minor additions in harmony with the general tenor of the Report, to have it mimeographed for the careful study of the Executive Committee prior to its next meeting on Saturday, April 25th.

Proposed further Additions

VOTED: That the Sub-Committee should also take into account references to the important work of the Rockefeller Foundation and its African health work; the need of adding more statements from French and Belgian authorities, so that the reference to the British Colonies may not seem dominant; the importance of having mandate ideals regarding Native people adopted by the self-governing parts of Africa; the past and possible future contributions of Negro Americans to Africa; the ascertainment, if possible, of the attitude of the Free French toward the Colonies of French Equatorial Africa, which they control; the need of having the Report treat more sympathetically the serious problems facing the two and a quarter million Europeans resident in South Africa, along with the vital necessity of improving the status of the

Native people in the Union and upholding the hands of the group of South African liberals who are trying to overcome all forms of Native repression; reference to the extent of the Japanese penetration not only in the East coast, but also in other parts of Africa; the belief that independent African nations will ultimately have their contribution to make to the civilization of the world; and the fact that there can be no enduring world peace without a just and satisfactory settlement of Africa's problems.

First Draft of Introduction

The Committee then considered the preliminary draft made by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of a proposed Introduction. The following title page was tentatively adopted:

THE ATLANTIC CHARTER AND AFRICA
FROM AN AMERICAN STANDPOINT

A Study by

The Committee on Africa and Peace Aims

The Application of the "Eight Points" of the Charter to the Problems of Africa, and especially those related to the welfare of the African people, together with related material on African conditions and needs.

New York
May 1942

18-53

The proposed draft was in five sections, as follows:

I. The New World Situation in Africa, in which the rise of consciousness of the non-white peoples of the world, especially since the recent events in the Far East, and the relationship to Africa is discussed. The dangers are pointed out both of withholding the definite assurance of the objective of complete self-government, or of providing it before training the Native population through education and experience, to make use of it wisely and effectively--a difficult and important task which should challenge all that is best both in the governments responsible and in the Native leaders so that the desired result may be attained as soon as practicable. This section was approved in principle after slight modifications in the first paragraph.

II. Origin and History of the Committee. This tells of the groups of persons invited to membership and the major decisions at the first meeting of the General Committee. It gives a summary of the meetings of the Executive Committee and its Editorial Committee, and tells of the various Consultants whose advice has been secured. This section was approved in principle with the request that reference to the past interest of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, which initiated the independent Committee on Africa and Peace Aims, be added.

III. The Main Basis and Purpose of the Report. This explains the assumption of the Report that the Allies will be in the end victorious, the making of the "Eight Points" the basis of the Report, and the definition of its purpose as being:

(1) That it should help to focus public opinion on the constructive treatment of Africa's problems at the Peace Conference, as well as before and after it.

(2) That it may form a basis for study in college, high school, church, and other groups, especially those which concern themselves with international and interracial questions. This section was approved in principle.

IV. Approach to African Problems. The need of realizing that Africa south of the Sahara, aside from the independent States of Liberia and the Union of South Africa, is entirely under the control of European powers, whose points of view, as defined, differ greatly; also the importance of recognizing the difference between the areas of large white permanent settlement in Mediterranean and South Africa on the one hand, and most of Tropical Africa (outside of Kenya) where there are few European settlers. It was the opinion of the Committee that this section should be shortened, and that part of it would best be distributed through other portions of the Report, especially under the "Eight Points" which the Committee believes to be the heart of the document.

V. The Peace Conference. In this the importance is stressed of having Negro Americans and representative Africans officially connected in some way with the Staff of the Conference, as well as the desirability that the Conference should deal only with the major points in African policy, leaving details to be worked out by special commissions of experts to report back to such permanent international organization as may be decided upon. This was approved in principle.

VI. Acknowledgements and Conclusion. It was suggested by Dr. Jones, Dr. Ross and Professor Johnson, to whom special reference had been made, that these and other references to individuals on the Executive Committee should be omitted, leaving in only acknowledgements to European and African Consultants.

The concluding words of the Introduction, which were approved in principle by the Committee, were:

"If the constructive program outlined is to be carried out it will require broad statesmanship; the application of modern scientific knowledge and method; a deep and sympathetic interest in the African people and in their ambition for an increasingly large share in determining their own destiny; and loyalty to Christian ideals. If any one of these factors is lacking the program cannot be effective."

Appendices The Chairman announced that he had prepared a tentative Table of African Dates, showing particularly the relationship of Africa to the outside world, and had forwarded copies to Dr. Edwin Smith, Dr. DuBois and Professor Logan for their suggestions, criticisms and additions. He said that Dr. Smith had become so much interested and felt that there was such an unmet need for a really adequate Table of African Dates that he had been working for the past week on a very complete statement which would be in the hands of the Committee some time next week.

The Chairman reported that Dr. Ross was making substantial progress both in the Selected African Bibliography and the List of American Organizations related to Africa.

Meeting Schedule

There followed considerable discussion as to the procedure in the next few months. It was

VOTED: (1) That the meeting of the General Committee called for Saturday, April 25th, be made a meeting of the Executive Committee, with the understanding that all members of the General Committee who were to be in New York and would like to attend, be cordially invited, and that those accepting be sent in advance in confidence, the full copy of the mimeographed report to be prepared for the Executive Committee, and that this meeting be held at 10: A.M. instead of 11:A.M.

(2) That the meeting of the General Committee be held on Saturday, May 23rd, at 10: A. M.

(3) That should there be matters of final editing which the General Committee may desire to leave to the Executive Committee, Saturday, May 30th be set as a date for that purpose.

VOTED: That the Report of the Committee should be addressed "To the American People" and after its personal presentation to representative editors it should be released to the press sometime in the first two weeks of June, so that its findings may be available as a basis of discussion at the Conference on African Affairs, being organized by the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, at Otterbein College, near Columbus, Ohio, on June 19th.

New Members and Consultants

The Chairman announced that all four persons elected to the Committee at the last meeting of the Executive Committee had accepted their appointments, namely,

Dr. Will Alexander, Associate Director of the Rosenwald Fund, and long leader of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation in the South.

Miss Sallie Lou MacKinnon, Committee of Reference and Council, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, a visitor to Africa and a student of African affairs.

Rev. Henry K. McDowell, Kings Mountain, North Carolina, long a missionary in Angola.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore, President of Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, a frequent visitor to Africa.

The Committee considered the names of various additional members that had been proposed. It reiterated its conviction that it should add no new members who had not been residents of Africa or visitors there, except for very weighty reasons. It was decided, however, to invite Mr. Claude Barnett, Director of the Associated Negro Press, because of his highly influential position, to become a member of the General Committee. It was also decided to invite Professor Malinowski of London University, the well known anthropologist, who has made researches in Africa, and is now resident at Yale University, to become a Consultant, to whom a draft of the Report should be sent in confidence for his comments.

Other names that were suggested for possible advice were Dr. de Kiewiet, a distinguished authority on South African history, who is Professor of History at Cornell University, and Dr. Gunnar Myrdal, now engaged in making the survey of the Negro American for the Carnegie Corporation.

The Chairman stated that efforts to date to secure in this country some French, Free French and Belgian Consultants on recent developments in their Colonies in Africa had been unavailing, but that he would make further efforts through the Embassies in Washington and the Free French Delegation in New York.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 4: P.M.

Attest:

Anson Phelps Stokes
Chairman and Acting Secretary

18-33

Committee on Africa and Peace Aims

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

April 16, 1942

TRUSTEES

REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*

CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*

MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS

MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.

TELEPHONE: AShland 4-8578 (New York).

CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.

NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

To the Members of the Executive Committee
of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims:

I am forwarding to you herewith a mimeographed copy of the revised draft of our Report, including Table of Contents, Introduction, the four chapters, and the first and main appendix. I have tried to incorporate all of the changes made in the different revisions; and a few short additional sections and minor revisions which Dr. Jones and I have thought advisable. Important new or revised sections have been slightly indented so that they may be easily detected. Dr. Ross has promised to provide appendices III and VI, the "Selected African Bibliography" and the "List of American Organizations specially interested in Africa". We have in the office Appendix IV, namely, the two documents which it is proposed to reproduce as ~~Appendix IV~~, "Terms of the Mandate System", as well as a scholarly document from Dr. Smith of some 50 pages on "African Dates". It is suggested that we print about five pages, giving the most essential dates, and announce that the full publication will be available on demand in mimeographed form--perhaps making a small charge for it. This, with a map, will complete the contemplated material of the Report.

I hope and believe that most of the members of the Committee will be able to attend the meeting in this Office on Saturday of next week, April 25th, as this will presumably be the last meeting prior to the meeting of the General Committee on Saturday, May 23rd. The meeting will be held as usual from 10: to 5:, lunch being served. It will be appreciated if each member of the Committee will read his copy of the document over carefully prior to the meeting and either bring it along with notations as to questions, corrections, or improvements; or if unable to attend the meeting, return it to me so that I will receive it at least by Friday, the 24th, and in this way be able to coordinate suggestions prior to the meeting.

The preparation of the document has required much study, thought, and attention during the past month, and I hope that the members of the Committee will think that the results are worth while and that we now have a fairly satisfactory and well coordinated document, although still requiring revision.

With great appreciation of the cooperation received, I am

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Chairman of Executive Committee

Dr. DuBois

P.S. Owing to pressure of work in the office the mimeographing has been done outside and there has been no time for proof-reading by us.

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

20 April 1942

My dear Mr. Stokes:

Before I got your last letter I had planned to meet your general committee in New York, April 25, promising at the same time to speak at Vassar and Yale. As I must keep these engagements, I shall be in the city, Saturday, April 25, and probably attend the meeting of the Executive Committee. Will you kindly send me a draft of the report which is being mimeographed for the Executive Committee? Direct it to me at

Hotel Theresa
Seventh Avenue at 125th Street
New York City

I shall be there from April 22 to April 26.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
101 Park Avenue
New York City

18-46-52

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

April 21, 1942

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

18-46-53

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Hotel Theresa
Seventh Avenue at 125th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As Dr. Stokes returned last Friday to Lenox, I am taking the liberty of replying to your letter to him of April 20th.

I am immediately sending to you, under separate cover, a mimeographed copy of the Report. I am also enclosing a copy of Dr. Stokes' letter to the Members of the Executive Committee of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims. I know that he will be delighted if you can arrange your time so as to be able to attend the meeting next Saturday.

Sincerely yours,

Rachel L. Huntington

Secretary to Dr. Stokes

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

April 24, 1942

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

18-46-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Hotel Theresa
Seventh Avenue at 125th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am delighted to know from your letter of the 20th that you can be at our meeting tomorrow morning. That is excellent news.

You will, of course, note that the mimeographed copy of our Report is full of typographical errors and other mistakes.

I have received most excellent appreciative and constructive letters this morning from Malinowski, Mumford, Schwab, the Harvard anthropologist and others.

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS
RLH

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

April 29, 1942

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: ASHland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-46-55

I am under more obligations than I can tell you for your frank and full letter of April 28th. I have spent a couple of hours this morning studying it carefully and incorporating in one way or another its suggestions in our Report. I have not the time to take up your questions in detail, but one or two things I want to assure you of:

1. That I think the lack of more than passing reference to the horrors of British and American slave trade in Africa was a very serious omission in the first report. It will be corrected.

2. The element of exploitation will be duly stressed.

3. The Liberian matter is difficult. The Liberian Consul General, meeting with our Committee, said that in his judgment the Republic would not have survived if it had not been for the Firestone Agreement.

4. The balance sheet certainly needs revision and I have incorporated most of your suggestions. I am quoting a statement of Dr. Smith's on this subject which ends up by saying, "As regards our interim balance sheet, it must be confessed that were any one to say that the account is against Europe it would be difficult to contradict his statement." This was written in 1926.

5. As to Ethiopia, I have studied the documents and think you were right that the Agreement carries with it many features of a British military and political protectorate, and have so stated.

6. As to South Africa, our theory has been that, although not flinching from telling the essential facts, we can accomplish more by praising those in South Africa who are trying to remedy the situation than by extreme criticism.

7. Due reference is being made to the large American interests and investments in Africa; also to the part that the desire for profits has played in European control.

8. As to Colonial troops, you will remember that I said when presenting this matter that it is the most difficult one on which to reach a clear conclusion, and that our consultants showed very different opinions.

I have looked up the French attitude further and the clause as it now stands reads as follows:

The Committee being opposed to the imperialistic use of the troops of any race anywhere is naturally especially opposed to the use of conscripted troops from African colonies in Europe, or of similar troops from Europe in African colonies--except as they may be members of an international police force. In this connection Africa might well make its contribution to the attempt to prevent future wars by endeavoring to restrict its troops to policing and the maintenance of order.. The large use in Europe and elsewhere of native conscripted troops from North Africa (Algiers) and Senegal has been open to criticism both on the part of Africans and Europeans. It should, however, be remembered in fairness to the French that these Negro soldiers are French citizens from the "Colony" area and that this conscription does not apply to the ordinary "unassimilated" native population.

99-94-81

9. As to indirect rule, the section where we refer to its liabilities after mentioning its assets will be developed.

10. As to the French attitude, we certainly did not have the slightest idea of implying any support of the color-bar. To make this perfectly clear I have introduced a strong clause saying that the French are to be commended for having less race prejudice than any other group, and showing that Latins are less open to this than Anglo-Saxons.

11. As to the British, I cannot go the whole way with you in your pretty near indiscriminate criticism of their political and educational attitude. I frankly do not think you do them justice, although fully recognizing their serious limitations.

12. As to Belgium, I will call attention more clearly to its lack of providing higher educational facilities.

I think when you see the revised Report you will realize that we have gone far toward meeting your various criticisms, although in a public document of the type that we are planning, which must secure the support of our Committee and we hope have some influence abroad, it would not, I think, be wise to indulge in such extreme criticisms as one can ~~rightly~~ put in a letter.

Again, many, many thanks for attending the meeting. I am gladly enclosing herewith our cheque for $38, covering your expenses over and above what was paid by Yale and Vassar.

We met until a quarter to five, and went over all of the document. Professor Bunche made many excellent minor suggestions of phraseology and some of policy, and has forwarded his copy of the preliminary Report with a good many suggested additions in Chapter IV. They almost all seem to me admirable.

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS
RLH

Over

P. S. As to the comparison of the merits of the French and English systems on the middle of page 67 to which you raised objection, I have omitted it, merely leaving in the first sentence to the effect that "each policy has its advantages and disadvantages".

P. S. No 2. I wonder whether the rumor is true that I have from my private detective force that you left the important Africa Committee meeting to attend the Circus!! I confess that I have similar likings.

a.P.J.

P.S. No.3. I have complied with the suggestion of you and Professor Bunche in modifying the Free French statement as being probably less significant than I had originally thought.

a.P.J.

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MacLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

COMMITTEE ON AFRICA AND PEACE AIMS
PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

May 12, 1942

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: AShland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

Committee on Africa and Peace Aims

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding to you herewith a copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims, held on Saturday, April 25th.

These will show you the more important modifications in and additions to the draft of the Report since the last meeting of the Committee.

A copy of the entire draft of the Report in galley form will be sent to all members of the General Committee in a few days, so that they may have ample opportunity to study it prior to the duly called meeting to be held on Saturday, May 23rd, when it is hoped that the Report may be adopted.

Very truly yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Chairman (Acting)

APS
RLH

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-416-57

[ENCLOSURE]

Confidential--for Members of
The General Committee

Minutes of Meeting
of
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON AFRICA AND PEACE AIMS

Held in the Offices of the Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue, New York City

April 25, 1942, at 10: A. M.

A duly called meeting of the Executive Committee of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims was held in the office of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, 101 Park Avenue, on Saturday, April 25, 1942, at 10: A. M.

The following members of the Executive Committee were present:

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche
Mr Jackson Davis
Dr. Thomas S. Donohugh
Miss Mabel E. Emerson
Professor Charles S. Johnson
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones
Father John LaFarge
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. Stokes was in the chair. Communications were presented from Mr. Merle Davis, Mr. Malcolm Davis, Dr. Amory Ross and Dr. Channing H. Tobias explaining the reasons for their absence, due in each case to absence from town or illness.

In accordance with the letter sent to the members of the General Committee, inviting them to attend this important Executive Committee meeting if especially interested, there were also present the following members of the General Committee: Professor W. E. B. DuBois, Dr. George E. Haynes, Miss Sallie Lou Mackinnon, and Bishop R. R. Wright.

Letters were presented from various members of the General Committee expressing regret that they would be unable to attend.

The Chairman presented copies of the letters addressed to all the members of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims under date of April 1st, calling attention to this meeting of the Executive Committee; also the formal call of the Executive Committee under date of April 1, 1942.

The Chairman advised them that it was hoped that all present would take exactly the same part in the discussions of the day as though they were members of the Executive Committee, as their comments would be most helpful, and as they would make it more likely that the Committee's Report would be in form suitable for approval with few changes by the General Committee.

The Chairman stated that the name of Dr. Homer LeRoy Shantz of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a member of the Commission on Education in East Africa, and an authority on African agriculture, had been on the original list presented to the Committee, but in some way had never been acted upon either favorably or unfavorably. He suggested the addition of Dr. Shantz' name to the Committee and it was unanimously approved.

Discussion as to the officers of the General Committee followed. The Chairman stated that at the first meeting of the General Committee he had requested that only temporary officers should be chosen so that the choice of final officers be left until membership of the Committee had been completed. After discussion it was

VOTED: That the Executive Committee be constituted a Nominating Committee.

It was then moved and seconded that the present officers of the Executive Committee, namely, Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman, Professor Charles S. Johnson, First Vice Chairman, Dr. Emory Ross, Second Vice Chairman, and Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Secretary, be recommended to the General Committee as its officers.

Dr. Stokes withdrew from the chair and the motion was put by Dr. Jones and unanimously carried.

The Chairman then brought up various questions regarding the structure of the Report as shown in the mimeographed copy sent in advance to all members of the Executive Committee. After full discussion it was

VOTED: That of the six sections of the Introduction as drafted, number 4- "Origin and History of the Committee", and that portion of 6 dealing with "Acknowledgements" should be put into a Prefatory Note without signature, and that all the remainder, including the paragraphs on "The New World Situation and Africa", the "Main Basis and Purposes of the Report", "Approach to African Problems", "Suggested Procedure at Peace Conference" and "Conclusions", all as drafted by the Chairman, be printed as an Introduction over his signature.

18-46

At the suggestion of the Chairman, the last third of page 54, all of 55, the three top lines of 56 and the last third of 56 were ordered transferred to the end of the "Eighth Point" where they seem more appropriate, thus giving an African "note" to what is now a very general statement.

VOTED: That the Prefatory Note and Appendices be in smaller type or with less spacing.

VOTED: That a brief "Summary of Major Findings and Recommendations", say about two pages long, be added, as suggested by Dr. Edwin Smith, and that this be placed at the close of the Introduction (or perhaps as a new Chapter V--A.P.S.).

The Chairman then read letters of comment received from the three Consultants of the Committee now in this country, namely, Professor Malinowski, Dr. Mumford, and Dr. Edwin Smith; also from Mr. Basil Mathews; and from two members of the General Committee who, being specialists in fields not represented in the General Committee, it seemed well to consult, namely, Dr. George Schwab, specialist in African anthropology, and Dr. Homer LeRoy Shantz, specialist in African agriculture. These letters were all most constructive and helpful and, with the exception of one that was non-committal, were all most appreciative of the Report and in some cases enthusiastic.

The Committee then took up in detail specific modifications and additions recommended by the Consultants and other correspondants, and adopted various suggestions with minor modifications as formulated and presented by the Chairman covering the following facts and views: page 2, Dr. Mumford: "The inevitability of the

decline of imperialism"; page 6, Dr. Mumford: "The difference between assimilated and associated Africans under the French administration"; page 15, Dr. Malinowski: "The fact that the scramble for Africa followed the Industrial Revolution and was actuated largely by the desire to acquire influence in areas which produce raw materials and to find markets for manufactures." page 19, Dr. Shantz: "That only by a cooperative approach can the productive areas of Africa be fitted into a not too competitive world program." page 37, Dr. Schwab: "That land rights carry with them certain responsibilities." page 39, Dr. Schwab: "That the African point of view has in the past considered primarily group rather than personal freedom, and that our Western ideas of personal freedom must be incorporated in some way into their ideas of group freedom." page 48, Dr. Smith: "Organizations in the United States dealing with Africa should use special care in the selection of their agents, representatives and missionaries, both white and colored." page 49, Dr. Malinowski: "That as the world order of the future will involve more limitations in the scope of national political sovereignty, self-determination in the politico-military sense will have less significance than in the past, but that each nation, race, creed or other conscious minority should have full cultural autonomy." page 52, Dr. Schwab: That missionaries of one group should always show respect and consideration for those of other groups and that they should work in sympathetic cooperation both with representatives of the government and with tribal authorities. page 64, Dr. Smith: (modified) That the electorate will differ in different places, depending upon education and other factors, and that in many places elections will be made through tribal and other councils, the essential point being that Legislative Councils should have a steadily increasing number of native members chosen by them or by their duly constituted electors. page 78, Dr. Malinowski: "That the statement regarding the two-fold aspect of education should be made clear so that youth may be educated both to keep in touch with their own traditions and with the new ideals of European governments." page 78, Dr. Smith: That the statement regarding the importance of the vernacular in elementary education should be strengthened.

18-46

The Committee also approved of the addition of paragraphs drafted by the Chairman on the following matters: the industrial color-bar in Northern Rhodesia; the work of the Native Representative Council in the Union of South Africa; the comments of the native student from the Gold Coast, Mr. Ako Adjei, who had been in conference with the Committee on the types of education needed by Africans, and on the need of integrating African public opinion more completely into that of the governing group; the encouraging action by Portugal in deciding not to renew the franchise of the British commercial concession which has virtually state powers in sections of Mozambique; the statement by Senator Rheinallt Jones regarding the extremely unsatisfactory native land situation in the Union of South Africa; the important work of the South African Institute of Race Relations in championing the cause of the native population of the Union; the further clarification of the discussion between international mandate inspection, involving advisory supervision, and international mandate administration and control; the special need of having men of sympathetic approach in positions which come in close touch with Africans; the extent to which the social ideals underlying the mandate principle can be applied to the four self-governing countries in Africa, namely, Egypt, Ethiopia, Liberia and the Union of South Africa; the special responsibility and opportunity of Liberia as the only independent African Republic whose successes and failures are being watched by other African people and by the outside world with great interest; the valuable experience gained by the United States during the last forty years in dealing with the people of its insular possessions; the desirability of having a special Division on Africa in the State Department; the relatively greater success of European powers in dealing with the native situation in areas where there are few foreign settlers.

Here followed considerable discussion regarding the importance of further integrating the native population of the Liberian hinterland into the general administration, now mainly in the hands of Afro-Americans. Dr. DuBois felt that this was being cared for to a considerable extent by inter-marriage of the Afro-Americans with the native population. Professor Johnson and Dr. Bunche felt that this did not adequately meet the situation.

Dr. DuBois presented a brief memorandum to the effect that more adequate attention should be given to the question of the responsibility of America, through its increasingly large economic investments in Africa, and that the dangers of exploitation, although dealt with in various places, was not brought out sufficiently emphatically. He promised to submit a further memorandum on which the Committee could base a statement on this subject.

Dr. DuBois brought out the fact that the Report did not adequately deal with the unfavorable effects of the extension of the slave trade and of exploitation in European contacts with Africa, and it was agreed that modifications and additions should be made on page 15 to bring this out more clearly.

Dr. DuBois called attention to the fact that the recent Agreement with Ethiopia carried with it political, military and commercial discriminations in favor of Great Britain, and Dr. Bunche called attention to a recent Kenya law which seemed to give settlers in certain conditions the rights to make use of compulsary native labor as an aid to producing larger war crops. It was agreed that these two matters should be looked into and clauses inserted stating the facts.

Professor Bunche called attention to the fact that more emphasis should be made in one or two places to the need of modifications in governmental policy while the war was still on. He called special attention to the success of Americans in integrating Filipino public opinion with that of this nation, in contrast to the relative failures of the Dutch in Java and of the British in Malaya and Burma. The Chairman said that he would draft some statement on this matter but that it was difficult to do it without making invidious comparisons between this country and other nations. Professor Bunche emphasized that his principal point was that changes should be made in certain policies in Africa with reference to the Natives before it was too late.

The Committee then took up page by page the preliminary mimeographed draft of the Report as sent to the members of the Committee a week before the meeting (105 pages in length), and authorized various minor changes in phraseology as incorporated in the official copy kept by the Chairman. Professor Bunche, who had made many valuable suggestions, said that he had not read the last third of the Report, but agreed to send further suggestions for possible improvement to the Chairman.

VOTED: That the Report on Africa and Peace Aims, as sent in mimeographed form to the Executive Committee, with the minor modifications and additions agreed upon at this meeting as incorporated in the Chairman's official copy and in the other actions taken at this meeting, be approved in principle; referred back to the Chairman after consultation with Dr. Jones, for further minor editorial revisions; and then transmitted in galley proof to the General Committee for their consideration at the meeting of May 23rd.

The Chairman presented a brief "Bibliography on Africa" and a "List of American Organizations Interested in Africa" as kindly prepared for the Committee by

the Africa Bureau for inclusion in the appendices. There was no time to go over these in detail but it was understood that they would form a very satisfactory basis for publication in the Committee's Report. The Chairman presented a 55 page "Table of African Dates" prepared by Dr. Edwin Smith. It was the testimony of the Committee that this represented a great need and should prove of real value.

VOTED: To recommend to the General Committee that the "Table of African Dates" be published in full in mimeographed, or printed form and that a small charge of 25¢ be made for it; and that an abstract of the most important dates, four or five pages in length, be printed as an Appendix to the Report, with a statement as to where the full Table of Dates may be secured.

VOTED: To recommend that the Report be published at 50¢ a copy with the understanding that the officers of the Committee would have large discretion in distributing free copies at home and abroad, for review or reference purposes.

VOTED: To approve the recommendation of the Chairman that the Report be printed in galley proof after the modifications made at this meeting had been incorporated, and that copies of the galley proof duly divided for ease of study be sent to all members of the General Committee by Thursday, May 14th, if possible, so that they may have a week in which to consider it prior to the formal meeting of the Committee on May 23rd.

The Chairman raised the question as to whether an "Index" was advisable in addition to the full "Table of Contents". It was the unanimous consent of the Committee that such an Index would add greatly to the value of the Report for reference and study purposes.

The Chairman stated that he had made preliminary arrangements with the firm of The Haddon Craftsmen, Inc., for 2000 copies of the Report with 128 pages and heavy paper cover and back title for $565, which sum will be met by the Phelps-Stokes Fund.

The Chairman stated that he had been able up to the present to hold off any public announcement of the Committee, the principal reasons for this being that he wished to have the membership of the Committee completed before announcement, and that he did not wish to put any member in an awkward position if for any reason he did not wish to sign the Report in the form to be finally authorized at the meeting of May 23rd.

VOTED: That in the judgment of the Committee it will be unnecessary to hold Saturday, May 30th, as a date for a possible meeting of the Executive Committee, and that if revisions other than those agreed upon at the meeting of the General Committee on May 23rd require the assistance of the Executive Committee, it can meet on the afternoon of Sunday, May 24th, thus eliminating the necessity of out-of-town members making a further trip to New York.

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 P. M.

Attest:

Anson Phelps Stokes
Chairman

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MacLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

Committee on Africa and Peace Aims
℅PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK
May 14, 1942

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: AShland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding to you ~~herewith~~ separately galley-proof copy of the draft of the Report of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims. This includes the various changes adopted or authorized by the Executive Committee at its meeting on April 25th, together with a few minor editorial additions and revisions.

18-46-98

It is hoped that every member of the Committee will study the draft carefully prior to the duly called meeting to be held in this office on Saturday, May 23rd, from ten in the morning until such time in the afternoon as may prove necessary. In this way alone will the Committee be able to act intelligently on the recommendation of the Executive Committee that the Report be adopted and printed in book form after such revisions as may be decided upon at the meeting.

The Report represents the careful consideration of the Executive Committee over a long series of meetings during the past winter, and has been drafted after consultation with eminent authorities on Africa and with African students in this country. Furthermore, all members of the General Committee were invited--and several accepted the invitation--to attend the last meeting of the Executive Committee when it was expected that the Report would be put in final form. It is, therefore, hoped that the changes will not be many in number or in substance, although the Report has purposely been left in galley proof so that changes desired by the majority may be made.

Those who are not able to attend the meeting are invited to send by mail their comments and suggestions; also a statement as to whether or not they are willing to have the draft Report adopted as the Report of the Committee, subject to such minor changes and additions as the Committee may determine upon.

The meeting will take action on the various recommendations of the Executive Committee whose Minutes have been sent to you after each meeting, and on such other matters as the Committee may decide upon. The Committee will also consider the possibility of changing its name from "The Committee on Africa and Peace Aims" to the "Committee on Africa, the War, and Peace Aims", as it is believed by some that this title would emphasize the timeliness of the Report and would indicate that some of its recommendations should be put into force without waiting for the peace conference.

Attention is called to the fact that no announcement regarding the creation of the Committee and its membership list has yet appeared in the press. This has been intentional as the Executive Committee has not wished to put any member of the General Committee in an awkward position if, for any reason, he or she does not wish to sign the Report. It is hoped, however, that it may be adopted unanimously.

Hoping that you may be able to attend the meeting, I am

Very truly yours,

Susan Stokes

Chairman of the Executive Committee

W. E. B. Du Bois

[Conc.?]

May , 1942

Dear Sir:

1. I have duly received the African Report.
2. I plan to / cannot * attend meeting and luncheon on May 23rd.
3. I authorize the majority to vote for me on the Report.
4. Comments or Suggestions:

Signed:

*Please draw line through one.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Acting Chairman

Committee on Africa and Peace Aims

101 Park Avenue

New York, N. Y.

[AHEVS-STOKES]

15 May 1942

My dear Mr. Stokes:

The work on the Encyclopaedia is getting on well but involves an amount of detail which cannot be hurried. I have had to personally go through each one of the more than two thousand subjects and see that a bibliographical entry of one or two books is made in accordance with my best knowledge. In some cases I have had to resort to correspondence with experts. Dr. Logan's excellent notes referred to the smaller list of subjects and mainly to American and West Indian subjects. To these I am adding the references to the new literature on Africa, especially that which has been issued in the last ten or fifteen years.

Miss Diggs and I are now combining the new subjects with the old in alphabetical order and I have still about five hundred entries to be checked. After this the whole list must be re-checked and made ready for copying. As it is copied I am going to send it to Mr. Logan, who by the way has just returned from the West Indies, and ask him finally to check it. I had hoped to have it in your hands by June first, but I think it would be wiser to say July first.

I hope this progress is in accordance with your wish. By July first I shall put in your hands a final typewritten copy of something in the neighborhood of 2,500 subjects which an Encyclopaedia of the Negro might treat with at least one bibliographical reference where further information on the subject may be obtained. Of course this will mean that in hundreds of cases the scholar and especially an expert would know of either a better reference or one which he would prefer but I think in all cases my references will be fairly recent and authoritative.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox, Massachusetts

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

18 May 1942

00-94-81

My dear Dr. Stokes:

I shall be glad to attend the meeting May twenty-third if you think my presence is necessary. I should have to charge my expenses to the Fund.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

(Phelps-Stokes)

19 May 1942

My dear Mr. Roy:

I received from you February sixth a remitance of $250 for work on the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. I assume that another remittance of $250 would be due May sixth. If so, I should be glad to have it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-59-3

Mr. L. A. Roy
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NT = Overnight Telegram
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

1225P

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT — NEWCO..., CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

18-46-01

QW107 39 DL=TU NEWYORK NY MAY 20 1058A

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

=OWING TO ABSENCE FROM NEWYORK REPLY TO YOUR LETTER OF MAY 18 DELAYED. ATTENDANCE NOT NECESSARY FOR QUORUM BUT DELIGHTED TO HAVE YOU PRESENT IF CONVENIENT. WILL GLADLY MEET TRAVELING EXPENSES. IF NOT COMING PLEASE SEND COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS=

=ANSON PHELPS STOKES.

18.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

(PHELPS-STOKES)

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

May 21, 1942

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-59-4

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of May 15th with reference to the Encyclopedia of the Negro.

July 1st is an entirely satisfactory date for the completion of your manuscript. In fact, if you wish a few weeks more leeway it is all right.

Mr. Roy is arranging to send you the second $250.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS
RLH

[PHELPS-STOKES]

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

May 21, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

18-59-5

I have received your letter requesting payment of the second $250.00 on account of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. I regret that as these funds are in a bank not under my signature there will be a delay of several days before we can send the check. If you are not in urgent need of the funds, I would like to send the check about the first of June at which time we shall normally be drawing against the Treasurer's account. If you need them sooner, I shall endeavor to rush an order through immediately upon hearing from you to that effect.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Roy.

Committee on Africa, the War, and Peace Aims

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

May 27, 1942

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: AShland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

To the Members of the Committee on
Africa, the War, and Peace Aims:

I am forwarding herewith copy of the Minutes of the highly important and satisfactory meeting held last Saturday, May 23rd. Members of the Committee will be glad to know that Messrs. Jackson Davis, Charles S. Johnson and Thomas Jesse Jones met with me for three hours on Sunday afternoon to put in final form the actions taken by the Committee.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Bunche and Shantz have agreed to prepare promptly the three additions covering the matters which they brought up, namely, the rights and responsibilities of the United States in Africa through treaties with the Mandatory Powers; the special interests of the United States in Africa today due to the needs of the United Nations; and the slight expansion of the statement regarding African resources and their conservation.

There is still minor editorial revision to be attended to but we are now very hopeful that the book may be completed by the middle of June.

Of the forty members of the Committee, twenty-four were present at Saturday's meeting and unanimously approved the adoption of the Report with the modifications presented; six additional members wrote in after receiving the Report, making no criticism and authorizing the Committee at its meeting, which they were unable to attend, to act in their behalf. I am informing the remaining ten members of the Committee that we shall assume that the adoption of the Report also meets with their approval unless we hear from them to the contrary by June 2nd.

May I take this opportunity of expressing to the members of the Committee my appreciation of the splendid spirit of frankness and cooperation they have shown in what I hope will prove to be an important enterprise.

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Chairman

APS
RLH

W. E. B. Du Bois

[ENCL 4]

Confidential

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
of
COMMITTEE ON AFRICA AND PEACE AIMS

Held in the Offices of the Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue, New York City

May 23, 1942 at 10: A. M.

- - - - - - - - -

A duly called meeting of the Committee on Africa and Peace Aims was held in the offices of the Phelps-Stokes Fund on Saturday, May 23, 1942 at 10: A.M. There were present:

Dr. Ralph Johnson Bunche
Dr. Charles W. Coulter
Miss Marion Cuthbert
Mr. Jackson Davis
Mr. Malcolm Davis
Dr. Thomas S. Donohugh
Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Mr. Louis E. Frechtling
Mr. Huntington Gilchrist
Professor Benjamin Gerig
Dr. George E. Haynes
Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones
Professor Rayford W. Logan
Father J. P. Lucey, C.S. Sp.
Dean Robert Stewart McClenahan
Mr. John H. Reisner
Dr. Emory Ross
Dr. Homer LeRoy Shantz
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Dr. Channing H. Tobias
Dr. I. W. Underhill
Mr. Walter White
Bishop R. R. Wright

Dr. Stokes, as Acting Chairman, called the meeting to order, and suggested that the members of the Committee stand as a tribute of respect to the late Professor Bronislaw K. Malinowski, who had been most helpful as one of the four formally chosen Consultants of the Committee. The Committee also remained standing for a moment of silent meditation and prayer, that the meeting might be marked by the spirit of tolerance and brotherhood, and that its decisions might be wise ones in the interest of the people of Africa.

The Acting Chairman presented the formal call for the meeting dated May 14, 1942, together with other letters that had been sent out regarding this meeting.

Communications were presented and read from the following members who were unable to attend owing to conflicting appointments:

Mr. Claude A. Barnett
Miss Mabel E. Emerson
Dr. Frederick P. Keppel
Father John LaFarge
Rev. Henry McDowell
Dr. George Schwab

In each case the members authorized the majority of the meeting to vote for them on the Report.

The Agenda for the meeting were distributed.

The Acting Chairman read extracts from the Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee on April 25th, as follows:

That the Executive Committee be constituted a Nominating Committee.

It was then moved and seconded that the present officers of the Executive Committee, namely, Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman, Professor Charles S. Johnson, First Vice Chairman, Dr. Emory Ross, Second Vice Chairman, and Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Secretary, be recommended to the General Committee as its officers.

Dr. Stokes left the room, asking Professor Logan to preside in his absence. The nominations of the Executive Committee were duly confirmed, and the following declared elected as officers:

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman
Professor Charles S. Johnson, First Vice Chairman
Dr. Emory Ross, Second Vice Chairman
Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Secretary

Dr. Stokes returned and took the chair.

The Minutes of the meeting of the General Committee, held September 8, 1941, and of the meetings of the Executive Committee held on September 17, 1941, February 7, February 21, March 28, and April 25, 1942 were duly presented, attention being called to the fact that all of these Minutes had been sent to the members of the General Committee after each meeting so that they could keep in touch with the progress being made on the Report.

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the General Committee meeting held September 8, 1941, as transmitted in typewritten form to the members of the Committee, be approved.

RESOLVED: That the Committee formally approves the action of the Executive Committee in electing the following additional members to the General Committee, and accepts them as full members:

Dr. W. W. Alexander, Vice President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, former Director of Commission on Interracial Cooperation. War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Claude A. Barnett, Director of the Associated Negro Press, Chicago

Mr. Huntington Gilchrist, Assistant Director of the Mandates Section, International Secretariat, League of Nations. New York City

Professor Benjamin Gerig, attached to League of Nations Mandates Section. Professor of Government, Haverford College

Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, former President of Carnegie Corporation; Visitor to Africa in the interests of the Corporation. New York City

Miss Sallie Lou Mackinnon, Secretary for Africa, Methodist Board of Missions, Women's Division of Christian Service, New York City

Rev. Henry K. McDowell, Missionary to Angola, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Kings Mountain, North Carolina

Bishop Arthur J. Moore, President of Wesleyan College, Macon, Georgia

Dr. Frederick Douglass Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dr. Homer LeRoy Shantz, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Member of Phelps-Stokes Education Commission to Africa in 1923-24; Specialist in Agricultural possibilities of Africa with former American Commission to Negotiate Peace 1918-19

RESOLVED: That the other acts and actions taken by the Executive Committee at the various meetings mentioned be duly ratified.

The Chairman reported that Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, who, while President of the Carnegie Corporation had thought it best that he should not serve on the Committee, had accepted membership after his resignation of this post.

The Chairman reported that General Frank Ross McCoy, because of the tradition of the Foreign Policy Association, felt it best that he, as its President, should not serve, but that he would be glad to have the Association's Expert on Africa, Mr. Louis E. Frechtling serve in his place; whereupon Mr. Frechtling was duly elected a member of the Committee.

The Chairman called attention to Section 8 of the Agenda entitled "Report on Method of Procedure in Preparing Report", as follows:

a. Formation of Committee and Adoption of General Scope and Plan of Report at meeting of General Committee September 8, 1941
b. Preliminary Draft by Dr. Jones
c. Work of Editorial Committee (Messrs. Bunche, Johnson, Ross, Tobias, and Acting Chairman)
d. Work of Executive Committee (Minutes sent to all members of General Committee)
e. Drafting of enlarged Report by Acting Chairman and Dr. Jones
f. Correspondence with Authorities on Africa at home and abroad
g. Conference and correspondence with representative Africans in this country
h. Reports from the four Consultants:
   Dr. Edwin W. Smith, former President of Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain, Author of The Golden Stool, etc.
   Dr. W. B. Mumford, Head of the Colonial Department of the London Institute of Education, and formerly Superintendent of Education in Tanganyika; Author of Africans Learn to be French
   Mr. Julian Huxley, Author of Africa View, and one of the authors of the Report on Tropical Countries and Colonies by "Political and Economic Planning"
   Dr. Bronislaw K. Malinowski (deceased), Professor in Yale University and eminent Authority on African Anthropology
i. Mimeographing of Report for Executive Committee
j. Meeting (April 25) of Executive Committee (to which all Members of General Committee were invited), and putting Report in final form for presentation, subject to revisions authorized
k. Authorized editorial Revisions by Chairman in consultation with Dr. Jones
l. Printing of Report in rough galley form

He outlined briefly the procedure under each of these headings and reminded the Committee of the brief outline of the Report presented by Dr. Jones and approved

by the General Committee in Principle at its meeting on September 8, 1941, and then presented the various drafts of the Report which has followed, namely:

(1) The typewritten "Second Revision" of February 16, 1942--36 pages in length, which had been submitted to the Consultants.

(2) The mimeographed "Preliminary and Confidential Draft of the Report"--of 105 pages, issued in April, submitted to the Consultants, and made the basis of the Executive Committee's Report prepared for the General Committee.

(3) The galley proof document entitled "The Atlantic Charter and Africa from an American Standpoint"--of 62 galleys, about 180 pages--sent to all members of the Committee on May 15th.

The Chairman referred to certain considerations which had been in the minds of the Committee from the first, namely:

(1) The need of concentrating major attention on the economic and other social problems related to native welfare in the region South of the Sahara.

(2) The great complexity and difficulties of the problems involved.

(3) The need of humility on the part of any Committee approaching them, especially a Committee of Americans.

(4) The importance of objective accuracy in the statement of facts and of fairness in their interpretation.

(5) The necessity of having the positive, constructive note emphasized in recommendations.

The Chairman outlined certain reasons which had led a few members of the Committee to feel that it might be wise to change the name of the Committee from "The Committee on Africa and Peace Aims" to "The Committee on Africa, the War, and Peace Aims", more especially

(1) That such a change would remove the danger of people feeling that the proposed reforms suggested by the Report should all be put off until after the Peace Conference.

(2) That the Executive Committee, as frequently urged by Dr. Bunche, should increasingly emphasize the relation of Africa to the existing world situation.

(3) That if the words "the War" were added to the title, the Report would be much more likely to receive general public attention at this time.

He stated that no announcement had been made of the establishment of the Committee so that the proposed change would create no embarrassment.

RESOLVED: That the name of the Committee be changed to "The Committee on Africa, the War, and Peace Aims".

The Committee then took up section by section the rough galley proof of the Report, making various minor changes in phraseology as duly incorporated in the Chairman's official copy. The major changes decided upon were roughly drafted as follows:

Galley 5A: Section on Portugal to be modified so as to read: "Portugal, which was long open to a great deal of criticism for the neglect of native interests in its African colonies, and especially for the exploitation of native labor, has since the Report on Native Labor in Portuguese Africa by Professor Edward Ross in 1925, the recent improvements in the home government, and the passing of the Colonial Act of 1935, made changes for the good in its colonial administration. But this is still far from satisfactory.

Galley 5A: A statement as to progress made under Mandates should be introduced.

Galley 8: The title of Chapter I should be changed from AFRICA, THE UNITED STATES AND WORLD PEACE to AFRICA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Galley 9A: Reference to the fact here, (or in Galley 49 in the section on non-Europeans) that the introduction of Arabian, East Indian, Leventine, and other Asiatic middlemen had created serious difficulties, and that they monopolized positions in trade and small business in which Africans should be encouraged.

Galley 10: That section (4) be divided into two parts reading somewhat as follows:

(4) "That many Americans are for good or ill largely interested in Africa's commmercial development."

(5) "That Americans are increasingly conscious of the fact that modern industrialism, frequently with selfish exploitation by non-African peoples of the resources of Africa, has been" etc.

That new sections (8) and (9) should be added--(8) dealing with the fact that the United States has certain legal and political rights and responsibilities to Africa under various treaties with the Mandatory Powers; and (9) with the fact that the United States has in the war special interests in Africa due to economic, political and military missions, and other factors related to the efforts of the United Nations.

Mr. Gilchrist kindly agreed to prepare the basis for a statement regarding the former, Dr. Bunche regarding the latter.

Galleys 16 and 24A: The whole question of International Mandates was raised by Professor Logan, who favored International Mandates only. Others preferred to leave the section substantially as drafted by the Committee. A compromise was suggested by Dr. DuBois and, after the acceptance of a proposed modification by the Chairman, was unanimously adopted as follows:

"We believe that all colonial areas in Africa should be under some form of International Mandate inspection and report; and that all such areas should pass through the stages of guardianship and participation in government, leading to autonomy. Further than this, we believe that International administration should be introduced in those colonies --not including independent states such as Ethiopia--which have changed hands, or may change hands during the war; and that similarly International administration accompanied by guardianship and participation of the inhabitants in government leading to colonial autonomy, might well be tried in some other area or areas. We believe that conquered territory in Africa should not be considered as spoils of war."
[This statement will be printed in the section on Mandates (II, 5, (5)), with cross reference on existing galley 16]

Galley 16: That the closing portion of the "Second Point" beginning "Similarly, it seems" be omitted, and that the section on galley 24A from "The Committee believes" through "experts from other Powers" be also deleted, as it is covered by the new section on Mandates.

Galley 18A: "Fourth Point"--That a clause be added to the effect that access to trade and the raw materials of the world should be subject to the primary consideration that land, its fruits and resources belong primarily to the people of Africa and must be administered in the interest of the whole people; and that the statement regarding African resources be slightly expanded to meet Dr. Shantz' suggestions.

Galley 20A: That the clause regarding taxation be modified so as to read "The question of some closer relation than the existing system of taxation envisages between taxation and representation, and between taxation, individual income and social services, is one deserving careful consideration."

Galley 20A: Omit the three lines in middle regarding the personal freedom of the native people.

Galley 24A: Add "It is the opinion of the Committee that there should be some representation of native Africans on the membership of the International Mandate Commission."

Galley 24A: Add a reference to the three stages through which every colonial government should pass, namely, guardianship, participation in government, and autonomy.

Galley 31A: Add Dr. DuBois' proposal that "the land ought to be the property of the permanent residents of Africa, of whatever race, subject always to the usual right of eminent domain," and modify the statement under (a) on economic rights, so as to read "Such a distribution of land as will meet the present and future needs of the African people."

Galleys 39 to 41: Place more emphasis on agricultural extension work, the improvement of motion pictures, and the training of scientific and economic experts.

The Committee adjourned from 1:05 to 2: P.M., a box luncheon being served in the office.

Prior to luncheon the Committee had approved in principle, subject to the proposed additions and editorial revisions, the Prefatory Note, the Introduction, and Chapter I. After luncheon it similarly approved in principle Chapters II, III, IV, and the various Appendices.

The Committee then took up the draft of Chapter V as presented to all members in typewritten form under title of "Summary of Findings and Recommendations". The Chairman stated that this draft had not been printed in galley form because it had not been submitted to the Executive Committee. He had, however, submitted it to all his associates on the original Editorial Committee, and now, having profitted by their suggestions, presented it for consideration.

RESOLVED: That the draft of the Summary be approved in principle, subject to two additions: one at the foot of page 2, where reference should be made to America's increased interest in Africa due to the needs and activities of the United Nations; and on page 5, where among the types of training necessary, should be

added after "public life" the words "economic and industrial leadership".

The Committee then specifically approved the following items: the proposed Map of Africa; the Index; and the Supplement by Dr. Edwin W. Smith, entitled "Events in African History".

RESOLVED: That the various proposals for modifications and additions in the Report as approved at today's meeting be placed in the hands of a sub-committee to meet tomorrow, and to consist of the Chairman and such members of the Executive Committee as have said that they would be available, namely, the Chairman, and Messrs. Jackson Davis, Charles S. Johnson, and Thomas Jesse Jones; and that this Committee be given power to add certain other sections proposed by the Chairman, including extracts on "arrogance as a prime cause of war" from a communication from an African student, Abdul Disu, to the Committee; the tribute by C. L. Temple, C.N.G., F.R.G.S., formerly the Lieutenant Governor of the Northern Provinces of Nigeria, as to the potentiality of the native people for self-government; as well as certain other bibliographic, factual and other minor additions; and that the Chairman, in consultation with Dr. Jones, be authorized to give the document final editorial revision prior to printing it in book form.

RESOVED: That the Committee approves the plan proposed by the Chairman of sending two complimentary copies of the Report and the Supplement to each member of the Committee; of placing such other copies for complimentary distribution as he may think advisable in the Chairman's hands; and of placing the remainder on sale with the Africa Bureau at the price of 75¢ for the Report, and 50¢ for the Supplement, or $1.00 for both--postage included where necessary.

IK-53

RESOLVED: That the Chairman and Dr. Ross be a Committee of two to arrange for the sale and distribution, with power to make reduced prices for large orders for study purposes.

RESOLVED: That the format adopted by the Phelps-Stokes Fund for Dr. Jones' Report on "The Navajo Indian Problem" be approved for the Africa Report, and that the gray color of the cover of Dr. Stokes' "Art and the Color Line" be adopted.

RESOLVED: That the Chairman be authorized to announce the formation of the Committee at his early convenience, prior to giving the Report to the press about June 15th.

RESOLVED: That the Executive Committee be authorized, if it seems advisable in view of changes in the world situation, to issue a supplementary statement at some later date.

RESOLVED: That the Chairman be requested to extend thanks, in the name of the Committee, to the European Consultants; to the African students who have submitted their views either in person or by letter; and to Dr. Edwin W. Smith, and the Africa Bureau (Dr. Ross) for aid in preparing the Appendices and in other ways.

The Chairman announced the holding of the Africa Conference at Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio June 19 to 23.

On motion of Dr. Ross, it was

RESOLVED: That the thanks of the Committee be extended to the Chairman and to Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones for carrying the main burden of preparing the Report, and to the Phelps-Stokes Fund for providing hospitality and meeting the expenses involved.

There being no other business the meeting adjourned at 5:15 P.M.

Attest:

Channing H. Tobias, Secretary
Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman

Committee on Africa, the War, and Peace Aims

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: ASHland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

June 5, 1942

To the Members of the Committee on
Africa, the War, and Peace Aims:

I am forwarding herewith a copy of the first release issued regarding the organization and the work of the Committee. You will notice that it can be used in the papers of Wednesday, June 10th and thereafter. Anything that members of the Committee can do to promote dignified publicity will help the cause.

The date of the second release, which will give a summary of the contents of the Report and of its recommendations, cannot be stated exactly at this time, because we do not know when the printers will finish the book. The book is now being put in page proof, and the Supplement, "Events in African History", will presumably be ready at the same time, which we hope will be about June 18th. Two copies of the Report and one of the Supplement will be sent to you as soon as possible after publication.

The members of the Committee will be interested to know that a letter from South Africa, just received, states that a committee which has just been established there under the auspices of the South African Institute of Race Relations to consider the future of Africa was suggested by the knowledge of the creation of our Committee.

I enclose copy of the statement that will be placed on the back cover of the Report, in case you are consulted as to how additional copies of the Report can be secured.

With great appreciation of the spirit of cooperation which has marked all of the meetings of the Committee, I am

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS
RLH

Chairman

W. E. B. Du Bois.

[ENCL]

For Release on Wednesday, June 10, 1942

From Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, (President of the Phelps-Stokes Fund)
101 Park Avenue, New York City

COMMITTEE ON AFRICA, THE WAR, AND PEACE AIMS

Announcement was first made yesterday by Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes that a national committee of American citizens especially interested in Africa has been organized to consider the problems of Africa--and particularly those of Africa south of the Sahara. It is called the Committee on Africa, the War, and Peace Aims. The major objective of the Committee has been the formulation from an American standpoint of the application of the "Eight Points" of the Atlantic Charter to the problems of Africa, present and future.

18-53

The Committee, which is unofficial and independent, is made up almost entirely of men and women who have lived in Africa for considerable periods, or who have visited it for the purpose of studying educational and social conditions. It includes only Americans, both white and colored, but it has been conferring with representative European authorities on Africa and with native Africans from different parts of the continent now studying at American Colleges and Universities. The Organizing Committee, which has been serving as an Executive Committee, consists of the following members:

Dr. Ralph Johnson Bunche, Professor of Political Science, Howard University, Washington, D. C. Special student of African problems.

Mr. Jackson Davis, Associate Director of General Education Board; President of New York State Colonization Society; President of Board of Trustees of Booker Washington Institute of Liberia; Carnegie Visitor to Africa in 1935.

Mr. J. Merle Davis, Director of Social and Economic Research, International Missionary Council; Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry (1932), and Editor of its Report (1933) on "Modern Industry and the African".

Mr. Malcolm Davis, Associate Director of Division of Intercourse and Education of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and formerly its representative in Paris and Geneva.

Dr. Thomas S. Donohugh, Associate Secretary of Board of Missions and Church Extension Methodist Church; in charge of work for Africa.

Miss Mabel E. Emerson, Chairman of the Africa Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America.

Professor Charles S. Johnson, Department of Sociology, Fisk University; Member of League of Nations Commission to Investigate Forced Labor in Liberia, 1930.

Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund; Chairman of Phelps-Stokes Fund Education Commissions to Africa in 1920-21 and 1923-24, and author of their reports.

Father John LaFarge, Associate Editor of "America"; authority on Negro affairs.

Dr. Emory Ross, General Secretary, Foreign Missions Conference of North America; Former Missionary to Belgian Congo.

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President of Phelps-Stokes Fund. Carnegie Visitor to Africa.

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Senior Secretary, Colored Work Department, National Council of Y. M. C. A.s.

18-53

The Executive Committee, which has been meeting every few weeks throughout the winter, chose four European Consultants, who are all eminent authorities on Africa, and who happened to be in this country, namely, the late Professor Bronislaw K. Malinowski, distinguished anthropologist of Yale University; Mr. Julian Huxley, author of "Africa View", and a member of the British Committee known as "Political and Economic Planning"; Dr. W. B. Mumford, of the Inter-Allied Information Center, formerly Superintendent of Education, Tanganyika Territory, and author of "Africans Learn to be French"; and Dr. Edwin W. Smith, author of important books on Africa, and formerly President of the Royal British Anthropological Institute. Their knowledge and sympathetic advice have been invaluable but they are not responsible for the contents of the forthcoming Report of the Committee.

The General Committee, represented by the Executive Committee, includes forty members and has held two meetings. This Committee includes educators, missionaries, anthropologists, students of economics and social science, and politics, writers on Africa, former officials of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations authorities on African agriculture and health, and representatives of American Foundations and Committees which have shown special interest in Africa and in the problems of world re-adjustment.

The Committee has elected the following officers: Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman, Professor Charles S. Johnson, First Vice Chairman, Dr. Emory Ross, Second Vice Chairman, and Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Secretary.

Dr. Stokes, in announcing the formation of the Committee, said:

"As separate national committees have been working on the war and post-war problems of Europe, the Far East, and other parts of the world, it seemed desirable to have a group of Americans, especially concerned in Africa, to prepare a Report on the major African problems--political, social, economic, and educational. There are also reasons which seemed important to respnsible persons consulted in England and Africa why America--which is daily coming closer to Africa because of the military necessities of the United Nations--should form such a Committee, and why it should publish a Report. It is believed that it will help inform public opinion and provide a basis of study for international, interracial, and church groups. It should be remembered that one-tenth of the population of the United States is made up of persons of African descent, and that this country has not only treaty rights and responsibilities in Africa, but also vital interests--missionary, educational, philanthropic, and financial. It should also be able, because of its lack of political involvements, to view African problems with some independence of judgment. The Committee fully realizes that these problems are extraordinarily difficult and complicated. Fortunately, in the last two decades there has been substantial progress in most areas, such as in the territories under the direct control of the British Colonial Office, but there is still much to be done if the African colonies and other dependencies are all to embody the ideals laid down in the Mandates system. This represents a definite advance for Africa, as it lays down as a fundamental principle that the 'well-being and development' of the native peoples 'form a sacred trust of civilization', and defines certain safeguards'in the interests of the indigenous population'. It is believed that the experience of the last twenty years since Mandates were set up under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, should result in still further safeguards and broader developments in the interest of Africans."

The Committee, which was planned prior to the entry of the United States into the war, intends to publish a Report before the end of June. The volume, which will consist of about 200 pages, will be entitled The Atlantic Charter and the Problems of Africa from an American Standpoint*.

The Committee has its headquarters in the offices of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, 101 Park Avenue, New York City. A list of the members of the Committee is attached.

*Information regarding the findings and recommendations contained in this Report, with suggestions as to ways in which the United States Government, and American missionary and philanthropic organizations can wisely help Africa, will be given to the press in about a fortnight.

101 Park Avenue
New York City
June 4, 1942

[Encl.]

The Atlantic Charter and the Problems of Africa from an American Standpoint, and the Supplement Events in African History have both been printed for the "Committee on Africa, the War, and Peace Aims," whose address is care of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, 101 Park Avenue, New York City.

Copies of the Report may be secured by addressing any one of the following agencies:

The Africa Bureau, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City
Edinburgh House, 2 Eaton Gate, London S. W. 1, England
South African Institute of Race Relations, Post Box 97,
Johannesburg, South Africa.

These agencies are in no way responsible for the Report but are centers of information regarding Africa and its interracial problems.

The price for the Report and Supplement in the United States is $1.00, post paid; special rates of 75¢ for the Report alone, or 60¢ when ten or more copies are ordered to be sent to the same address, and 50¢ for the Supplement. Sales prices abroad may be secured on application to the agencies mentioned.

18-53

8 June 1942

18-59-7

My dear Mr. Roy:

In a letter from you date January 9, 1942, you mentioned an appropriation of one hundred dollars made to me by the Phelps Stokes Fund, November 19, 1941. You added "we are tentatively scheduling it for payment in June, 1942". This note is simply a reminder.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. L. A. Roy
Phelps Stokes Fund
New York City

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

Appro. #33

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

June 30, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

18-57

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I take pleasure in sending you herewith check of the Phelps-Stokes Fund #1352 drawn to your order toward Negro Biographies in PHYLON.

Very truly yours,

H. A. Smith

Encl.

Secretary to Mr. L.A.Roy

[Phelps-Stokes]

2 July 1942

My dear Dr. Stokes:

Thank you for the contribution to biographies in PHYLON. You will note that we have published in the current Volume III a continuation of Braithwaite's autobiography, contributions toward the biographies of Atlanta University graduates, the biography of Jose Manuel Valdes, the great Peruvian, and side-lights upon the biography of Marti, the Cuban liberal.

I have finished the list of proposed subjects for an Encyclopaedia of the Negro. The more I have worked on it, the more dissatisfied I have become because it is impossible to finish a thing of this sort without a great deal more consultation and expert help then was available. At the same time, it is a contribution to future work upon the Encyclopaedia. I am going to bring the manuscript by hand to Washington and leave it with Dr. Logan. He is going to go through it carefully and criticize it. I have promised him and his brother one hundred dollars for this work. I do not know just when he can finish his criticism but will let you know. It ought to be sometime in the summer.

18-53-63

When it is finally in your hands there will be a great deal of work to be done to be sure that no mistakes in spelling, punctuation, etc. get into the final copy. I will help in the proof reading to every extent possible.

I appreciate all that you have done in this matter and am only sorry that we could not have gotten further.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

July 9, 1942

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: ASHland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-46-62

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you so much for your letter of July 2nd. I really think that you are doing a very useful work through Phylon, and have spoken of it to several of my friends. The biographical articles of persons with Negro blood have been particularly worth while, and the Atlanta University Supplement was excellent.

As for the Encyclopedia of the Negro, your arrangement with Dr. Logan by which the bibliographical material will be revised and sent me in the fall is entirely satisfactory.

I want you to know of one or two very encouraging things with regard to the Committee on Africa, the War, and Peace Aims. The Conference on Africa, under the auspices of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America held at Otterbein College June 19 to 25, was a very successful one. I was very glad to have Professor Logan present the day that I presented the Africa Report, although he arrived too late to hear the introductory statement. They gave me six hours, and at the close the recommendations of the Report were approved in principle without a dissenting vote, although one Southern Baptist said that he did not see that the Christian Church had anything to do with the Mandates!

I have had a perfectly splendid letter from President Nicholas Murray Butler strongly indorsing the Report, and the Carnegie Endowment ordered 18 copies presumably at his suggestion with the idea, I imagine, of sending them to their Board of Directors. We had excellent statements in the Times and the Tribune, which have resulted in a large correspondence, and over 200 copies of the Report have already been sold. It is, of course, too early to get reviews. I am confidently hoping that you will have a good one in Phylon and can perhaps stimulate others in other papers. I have seen practically no reference as yet to the Report in the Negro Press, although Mr. Barnett was greatly interested. If you think of any persons in the field of Negro public opinion who would be likely to review the Report, and would give me the names, I would be glad to send them copies.

With kind regards, I am

Always sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS
RLH

× The pictures did not seem true up to the articles either as art or as likenesses

(PHELPS-STOKES FUND)

TRUSTEES
REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*
MRS. DYSON DUNCAN, MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
THOMAS JESSE JONES, MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

September 30, 1942

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Education: REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Housing: MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.
TELEPHONE: AShland 4-8578 (New York).
CABLES: "Stokesfund," Newyork.
NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts.
EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-46-03

Dear Dr. DuBois:

On coming to the office today after a couple of weeks absence, Mr. Roy told me that Dr. Logan's brother had been in, saying that he was expecting a cheque for $100 in connection with some work that he was doing for the Encyclopedia of the Negro. I have told Mr. Roy that this $100 will be paid to Mr. Logan as soon as your authorization has been received.

We originally had an appropriation of $650 for this year over and above the $500 for publication expenses. As we ought to leave $50 for various office expenses, I suppose that this $100 for Mr. Logan will close out the amount as far as the appropriation through you is concerned. Will you let me know whether this is in accordance with your understanding.

I am hoping that Phylon will contain a review of the African Report. As you will see from a letter which I have dictated and which will go out in a few days, we have had magnificent comments from scholars which have been duly authorized for publication; also some excellent reviews, although up to the present there has been nothing very significant in the Negro press.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

APS
RLH

Anson Phelps Stokes

Abraham Flexner has just written with great enthusiasm about the Report. Hope we get permission to use his letter

(PHELPS-STOKES FUND)

1 October 1942

My dear Mr. Stokes:

The work which Mr. Logan his brother did on the final bibliography of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro was not finished until September 15. I had hoped to have it a month earlier. They have done some very interesting research but it is alas in the form of several hundred card entries of the latest books on various Negro subjects. That means that I must now go over these cards and insert them in their proper places in my finished bibliography or at least see if they ought to be inserted. It makes me pretty sick to start at this again after I finished it in the spring but I shall go right at it and send it to you at the first opportunity.

I trust you had a pleasant summer as I did.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

12-46-604

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

5 October 1942

59-94-81

My dear Mr. Stokes:

Answering your letter of September 30: one hundred dollars is due Mr. Logan's brother eventually and this finishes the appropriation for the Encyclopaedia so far as I am concerned. However, the remittance to Mr. Logan should not go to him until I have finished checking his work. There is no hurry. The work ought to have been finished in August and did not come to me until the middle of September.

I have selected from the cards sent in by Mr. Logan several hundred new entries for the bibliography as I had finished it last June. I will have these copied and put with the original bibliography as inserts and then send it to you I hope within considerable less time than a month.

We will certainly note the African report in PHYLON.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

BROOK FARM
LENOX, MASS.

185

October 8, 1942

13-46-66

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your letter of October first, which crossed in the mails mine of September 30th; also for yours of October 5th. We note that Mr. Logan should not receive his honorarium until you have finished checking the work, and will act accordingly. The slight delay which you mention in the completion of the task is in no way an embarrassment to us.

Always sincerely yours,

Anna Phelps Stokes

Copy, with letters,
for Phelps-Stokes Fund

Mr. ree containing the $100 to Taylor

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

November 9, 1942

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I want my first letter to you this morning to be a letter of thanks for your fine review of our African Report in PHYLON. Up to this time the reviews by Negro American writers have been rather disappointing. Mr. Williams in The Journal of Negro Education--an admirable Journal--gives a fairly good summary, although quite inaccurate in places, but ends up by referring to the Report with some such phrase as that the recommendations are merely mild palliatives; while Opportunity, although more favorable, does not realize the extent to which the Report emphasizes freedom. Mr. Barnett of the Negro Press has been most helpful and constructive and has sent out quotations from the Report quite largely to the Negro papers, but otherwise it has not received as much attention from the Negro group in America as I expected.

18-46-69

Most of the comments, as you know from letters that I have sent you, have been over-kind. I was particularly pleased with the statements by Abraham Flexner, Felix Morley, and others.

I shall call Dr. Smith's attention to the omission in the Events in African History of the Fanti Confederation, the Congress of West Africa, and the Pan African Congresses. I am particularly suprised at the omission of the last named. Dr. Smith will appreciate these or any other suggestions that you may have for additions. He told me that he had prepared an inter-leafed copy of the Events so that he could insert additions and possible criticisms that might come in.

We have not yet had an opportunity to hear from Africa, except from the Governor of the Gambia, who wrote that he had read the Report through with great interest, and from General Smuts, who wrote a two-page letter in his own hand expressing appreciation of our continued interest in Africa. He had not, apparently, read the Report.

I shall be particularly interested to get the Reports from the African Press of the West Coast and from Dr. Jabavu, who was one of the first to whom a copy was sent.

Again many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

P.S. A strange little error slipped us all in the reading, namely, the reference in the passage you quote to "animal industry." Of course this should have been "animal husbandry." It was duly corrected in the second printing and I must hold myself responsible for the error.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

November 9, 1942

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

A very thoughtful friend of mine whom I am sure you know and honor has written to me with great distress because of the following quotation which he has taken from your book entitled: Dusk of Dawn, page 41.

> "Only two years before, in 1885, Stanley, the travelling reporter, became a hero and symbol of white world leadership in Africa. The wild, fierce fight of the Mahdi and the driving of the English out of the Sudan did not reveal its inner truth to me. I heard only of the martyrdom of the drunken Bible-reader and freebooter, Gordon."

I am not an authority on Gordon but my friend, who has made a special study of African history, tells me that he is confident that there is no justification for your charge with reference to Gordon's excessive drinking. I have made no special study of Gordon's life for many years, but I have always supposed that he was a man of very high ideals of character and it would amaze me if your statement was justified. Furthermore, the whole implication in the sentence is extremely critical of Gordon. I know, of course, that he was somewhat emotional and probably evangelically narrow in his theology, but I can hardly think that he would be held up by thoughtful people so much as an exemplar of Christian character if your charge is true. My friend has asked me to bring this matter to your attention. I shall be glad to get your reactions and to know on what you base such a very serious charge.

Always sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

INVESTMENT BOND
RAG CONTENT U.S.A.

29-94-81

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

11 November 1942

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I hope you will not think that I am forgetting the bibliography but war difficulties about hiring typing machines and getting hold of extra help has delayed the work, but it is going forward now with considerable rapidity and I hope to have the final bibliography in your hands in a few weeks. As I go over it again and again I am convinced that it is going to be something of a great deal of value.

Before paying Mr. Logan I had wanted to wait until I had had him check some of the entries but I think it is unfair to ask him to wait any longer so I should be glad if you would send a check for one hundred dollars to Dr. Logan's brother, Mr. A. C. Logan
1011 "O" Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

One additional piece of work which has delayed me is my plan to unite the Negro Land Grant Colleges in a continuous and intensive study of the social condition of Negroes state by state. My program has been adopted by the conference of presidents of the Land Grant Colleges and you can read accounts of their action in School and Society and the Journal of Higher Education published by Ohio State University. I shall write you further about this and hope you will be interested.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

18-416-70
07-9/17-81

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

13 November 1942

My dear Mr. Stokes:

Thank you very much for continuing the one hundred dollars to PHYLON. I am glad you liked my review of the African report. I think it was an excellent step and significant now that Africa becomes the great center of war. Of course, I am still suspicious of the Union of South Africa and of Smuts.

If you find that only one "little error" has crept into your report you will be much more fortunate than most of us.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

17-94-81

13 November 1942

dear Mr. Stokes:

Answering your letter of November 9, concerning Gordon, my main authority in my statement in DUSK OF DAWN is Lytton Strachey's EMINENT VICTORIANS published by Putnams in 1918 and reprinted a number of times. His last chapter is "The End of General Gordon" and in that he speaks twice, page 264 and page 298, of Gordon's drinking.

But beyond these specific references to drinking, Lord Cromer (MODERN EGYPT, Volume I) and Lord Morley (LIFE OF GLADSTONE, Volume III) adduce severe criticism to overthrow the hero which British imperialism had made of Gordon. No one can follow Gordon's career carefully and not be convinced that he was either crazy or periodically drunk. He was willing to sell his services anywhere for the sake of carrying on organized murder on either side. When he went to the Sudan he was about to sell his services to Leopold of Belgium. Of his personal courage, or rather recklessness, there is no question; but on the other hand, he was no knight in shining armour, although held up as the great opponent of slavery he issued a proclamation sanctioning slavery in the Sudan to the deep distress of the Anti-Slavery Society. Even further than that there are intimations of other irregularities. In his own words after he had boxed the years of a telegraph clerk "and then as my conscience pricked me I gave him five pounds. He said he did not mind if I killed him - I was his father (a chocolate-coloured youth of twenty)." Strachey, page 334.

The fact of the matter is that at this time in the fight between the "Little Englanders" and the new imperialists a national hero was needed. This the protagonists of the new journalism & Stead furnished by grooming Gordon. Gordon became, therefore, and remains in the minds of many sincere persons the embodiment of the knight errantry which made the present British Empire. But to my mind the present British Empire with its methods and ambitions is the main cause of the current debacle of civilization.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

18-416-68

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

November 16, 1942

INVESTMENT BOND

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Let me thank you for your threegood letters, one of November 11th and two of November 13th.

(1) I am to be in New York tomorrow and I shall arrange with Mr. Roy to send $100 to Dr. Logan's brother, Mr. A. C. Logan, 1011 O. Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. I am particularly pleased that you think that the bibliography that he has been helping you with is going to prove so useful. That gives me great satisfaction.

Your plan to unite the Negro Land Grant Colleges in a continuous and intensive study of social conditions of Negroes, state by state, soundspromising.

Your comments about my inquiry regarding Gordon are very interesting. My guess is that the truth is somewhere about midway between the popular idea of him as a great Christian hero and your own comments on him in your book. Strachey loved to "debunk" people and in the process did both some good and some harm. I am sending a resume of your letter, except for the last paragraph, to my friend. I thought your comments on the policy of the British Empire would upset him so much that they would prejudice him against your comments on the other matter. Furthermore, although I do not hold the British Empire entirely innocent in the matter of our present troubles I cannot agree that its shortcomings even compare as a factor in being really responsible for the present debacle with the terrible totalitarian views of the Nazis. Great Britain would have been willing to hand back almost all of Tanganyika to the Germans had it not been for the outrageous views of race developed by the Nazi leaders, which made it, in my judgment, impossible for it to be returned, while a handing over directly to the League, which would have had many advantages, would, of course, not have satisfied Germany an atom. I think that we will have to agree to disagree about Great Britain. I oppose many of the features of past imperialism as much as you do, but I think the Commonwealth of Nations idea is a very heartening one and am truly encouraged at recent progress in the Colonies.

As to the Union of South Africa, I of course agree with you that its extreme segregation views are entirely impossible and wrong. Just how far General Smuts can and will go to correct them, I do not know, but Rheinallt Jones is of the opinion that as long as Smuts remains in office there will be progress in the matter.

Please do not misunderstand me about the one "little error" that I referred to. There are undoubtedly many others. In fact, some have been brought to my attention, such as the mispelling of Professor Hambly's name. I mentioned it merely because it was in your quotation.

Always sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Copy, with letters, for Phelps-Stokes Fund

18-46-32

18-46-73

17 December 1942

Dear Mr. Stokes:

At long last I am sending you this bibliography. I am very sorry to be so late with it but the difficulties of getting clerical help under present circumstances and the accumulation of other work has hindered its completion. It has now 1,917 subjects and 4,240 bibliographical notes. These notes are in unsatisfactory shape and if they were published in any final form would have to be checked by a skilled bibliographer. With the many hands who have handled this manuscript, misspellings and wrong dates are bound to have crept in. I wish I could have made another fair copy of the whole manuscript but I could not afford it. As it is this must not lie to long before being copied as the paste is unreliable and slips may get misplaced.

I thank you very much for your help in this matter and appreciate your forebearance in waiting for the final report.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

P. S. If this is mimeographed and distributed it ought to be with the request and understanding that the recipients will send back criticisms in writing noting subjects omitted and better bibliographical references and also noting typographical errors.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE COPYIST

The bibliographical entries are intended to be arranged chronologically with the latest book last but some times they are arranged in order of importance.

All indications of italics in the entries should be omitted.

Certain abbreviations are used - DAB, the Dictionary of American Biography.

It is intended that under each entry there should occur the last name of the author, the title and the date of publication.

There are a few subject entries with no book references.

In the book references the books should follow consecutively and not be paragraphed.

Book titles should capitalized.

[ENC FROM PHELPS-STOKES FUND, 1942]

5

LIST OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE

ON AFRICA, THE WAR, AND PEACE AIMS

Dr. W. W. Alexander, Vice President of Julius Rosenwald Fund; former Director of Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

Mr. Claude A. Barnett, Director, Associated Negro Press.

Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell, Adviser on Foreign Affairs to Fortune, Life and Time; former President of Foreign Policy Association. Author of The Native Problem in Africa.

Dr. Ralph Johnson Bunche, Professor of Political Science, Howard University. Visitor to Africa on Social Science Research Fellowship.

Miss Mabel Carney, Professor of Rural Education, Teachers College, Columbia University, Visitor to Africa.

Dr. Charles W. Coulter, Head, Department of Sociology, University of New Hampshire. Carnegie Visiting Professor to Universities of South Africa 1929-30; Member of Commission to Study Poor White Problem in South Africa.

Miss Marion Cuthbert, Department of Study, Leadership Department, National Board of Y.W.C.A.

Mr. Jackson Davis, Associate Director, General Education Board; President of New York State Colonization Society; President of Booker Washington Institute of Liberia. Carnegie Visitor to Africa in 1935.

Mr. J. Merle Davis, Director of Social and Economic Research, International Missionary Council. Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry (1932), and Editor of its Report (1933), Modern Industry and the African.

Mr. Malcolm Davis, Associate Director of Division of Intercourse and Education of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, formerly its representative in Paris and Geneva.

Dr. Thomas S. Donohugh, Associate Secretary of Board of Missions and Church Extension Methodist Church. Visitor to Africa.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois, Professor of Sociology, Atlanta University, Author of Black Folk Then and Now. Long a close student of African problems.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, Chairman of Committee to Study the Bases for a Just and Durable Peace, Federal Council of Churches.

Miss Mabel E. Emerson, Chairman of the Africa Committee of Foreign Missions Conference; American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Mr. Louis E. Frechtling, Expert on Africa of the Foreign Policy Association.

Professor Benjamin Gerig, formerly attached to Mandates Section, League of Nations. Professor of Government, Haverford College.

Mr. Huntington Gilchrist, formerly Assistant Director Mandates Section, International Secretariat, League of Nations.

Dr. George E. Haynes, Executive Secretary, Department of Race Relations, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Visitor to Africa.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, First Vice Chairman. Department of Sociology, Fisk University. Member of League of Nations Commission to Investigate Forced Labor in Liberia, 1930.

Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund; Chairman of Phelps-Stokes Fund Education Commissions to Africa in 1920-21 and 1923-24.

Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, former President of Carnegie Corporation; Visitor to Africa in the interests of the Corporation.

Father John LaFarge, Associate Editor of "America." Authority on Negro Affairs.

Professor Rayford W. Logan, Professor of History, Howard University. Leader of group studying Status of Negro after present World War.

Father J. P. Lucey, C.S.Sp. Formerly missionary in East Africa, attached to Apostolic Delegation in Mombasa. Duquesne University.

Dean Robert Stewart McClenahan, Dean Emeritus, American Univeristy of Cairo.

Miss Sallie Lou MacKinnon, Secretary for Africa, Methodist Board of Missions, Woman's Division of Christian Service.

Rev. Henry K. McDowell, Missionary to Angola, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Principal of Kings Mountain School, North Carolina.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore, President of Board of Missions and Church Extension of Methodist Church. Formerly in charge of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Belgian Congo.

Dr. Frederick Douglass Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute.

Mr. John R. Reisner, Executive Secretary, Agricultural Missions, Inc. Visitor to Africa and authority on African agriculture.

Dr. Emory Ross, Second Vice Chairman. General Secretary, Foreign Missions Conference of North America. Former Missionary to Belgian Congo.

Dr. George Schwab, former Missionary to Cameroons. Anthropologist. About to publish a Study of the Bassa Tribe, through Harvard University.

Dr. Homer LeRoy Shantz, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Member of Phelps-Stokes Education Commission to East and South Africa in 1923-24; Specialist on Agricultural possibilities of Africa with American Commission to Negotiate Peace, 1918-19.

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman. President of Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York, Carnegie Visitor to Africa 1932.

Dr. George K. Strode, Hygienist. Rockefeller Foundation (International Health Division). Member of American Society of Tropical Medicine.

Mr. Arthur Sweetser, former Director of Information Section, League of Nations.

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Secretary. Senior Secretary, Colored Work Department, National Council Y.M.C.A.

IV-33

Dr. I. W. Underhill, Missionary of the Presbyterian Board in the Cameroons.

Mr. Walter White, Secretary National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Bishop R. R. Wright, Wilberforce University. Formerly Bishop of the A.M.E. Church in South Africa.

18-53

THIRTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
American Anti-Slavery Society.

I.
HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.
The John Brown Air.

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord:
He has trampled out the vintage where the grapes of wrath were stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible swift sword:
His truth is marching on.
Chorus—Glory, glory, hallelujah, etc.

I have seen him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I have read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps:
His day is marching on.
Chorus—Glory, glory, hallelujah, etc.

I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel;
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;
Let the hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel,
Since God is marching on."
Chorus—Glory, glory, hallelujah, etc.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat:
He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat:
Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer him! be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on
Chorus—Glory, glory, hallelujah, etc.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me;
As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.
Chorus—Glory, glory, hallelujah, etc.

II.
THE STAR OF LIBERTY.

Watchman! tell us of the night,
What its signs of promise are.—
Traveller! o'er yon mountain's height,
See that glory-beaming star!—
Watchman! does its beauteous ray
Aught of hope or joy foretell?—
Traveller! yes, it brings the day,
Promised day of Israel.

Watchman! tell us of the night,
Higher yet that star ascends.—
Traveller! blessedness and light,
Peace and truth, its course portends!—
Watchman! will its beams alone
Gild the spot that gave them birth?—
Traveller! ages are its own,
See, it bursts o'er all the earth!

Watchman! tell us of the night,
For the morning seems to dawn.—
Traveller! darkness takes its flight,
Doubt and terror are withdrawn.—
Watchman! let thy wanderings cease;
Hie thee to thy quiet home.—
Traveller! lo, the Prince of Peace,
Lo, the son of God is come!

III.
THE HOUR OF TRIUMPH.

Hope of the nations, awake from thy sadness!
Awake! for thy foes shall oppress thee no more;
Bright o'er thy hills dawns the day-star of gladness;
Arise! for the night of thy sorrow is o'er.

Strong were thy foes, but the arm that subdued them
And scattered their legions was mightier far;
They fled like the chaff from the scourge that pursued them;
Vain were their steeds and their chariots of war.

Hope of the Nations, the Power that hath saved thee
Extolled with the harp and the timbrel should be;
Shout! for the foe is destroyed that enslaved thee;
The oppressor is vanquished, the bondman is free.

IV.
OUR NATION IS FREE!

L. M.—*Duke Street.*

Our nation's free! our nation's free!
All hail! the land of liberty!
Loud swell the trump that sounds its fame,
No longer now an empty name.

Far let the joyful tidings spread,
Where'er the feet of man can tread;
Waft it, ye breezes, o'er the sea,
And tell the world our nation's free.

Our nation's free! our nation's free!
Proclaim the glorious jubilee!
Sublimely let its echoes roll,
And thrill with music to the soul.

The oppressor's power at last is broke,
And millions, freed from slavery's yoke,
Their thankful hearts and voices raise,
To speak their great Deliverer's praise.

Our nation's free! our nation's free!
How bright its future destiny!
Within its bounds no clanking chain
Shall bind the human form again.

THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT.

"He, being dead, yet speaketh."

ANNA E. DICKINSON
AT THE
Cooper Institute, Wednesday Evening, May 10.

Admittance 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Tickets at American News Co., 121 Nassau st.; Fowler and Wells, 389 Broadway; James Miller, 522 Broadway; Evenson, 708 Broadway; Miller and Mathews, 767 Broadway; Manderland's, cor. Broadway and Twenty-third st.; and at the door of the hall after 7 o'clock.

Anti-Slavery Printing Office, 21 Spruce Street, N. Y.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

[CPICKENS]

War SAVINGS STAFF

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1942

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Seeing you for a minute in the hallways of Atlanta University the other day reminds me that I had thought often that you might like to see the enclosures, if you have time to look them over. Especially, there is my statement to the Board of the N.A.A.C.P., made on April 13, more than two months AFTER they had sent out their ridiculous press release through their Secretary. I had refrained from sending anything to newspapers and from answering their requests and telegrams, "Until after I see the N.A.A.C.P. Board". And I found out at the Board meeting that some of them, the opposition in particular, did not want me to send out this statement after I had waited and presented it to them first. At first I was inclined to accede to that, but a few hours later I wrote them that I would not withold my statement, since they could not recall their publicity.

18-46-26

By the way, last fall Miss Helen Boardman told me that she had, on her own initiative, sent you some material of hers concerning my work, and that incidentally you had mentioned how the rest of us had abandoned the position which you had taken to try to rectify things in the Association just before you left it. In my own case that is a statement of apparent fact, but there is another part of the whole truth which perhaps you never have known: I never abandoned the position which had been taken by all of us, but when I saw that some of the others had asked that their names be taken off the list after the fight had been made and lost, and that Roy Wilkins who had wired me for the use of my name, had taken off his own name with this group, I as a matter of course, took my name off, but told Miss Ovington, on her inquiry, that we had all acted on our own responsibilities, and that you and the others were not more nor less responsible than was I,— but that if the movement was not carried forward as started (100% of those who had signed up), it was already abandoned by some of the others (Wilkins, Seligmann, et al.). — Bagnall and I knew that you would leave the Association under the circumstances, and he and I conferred together and decided that there would be no further need for him and me to carry on a fight, as matters stood. Neither of us two spoke to Walter White or any others about it at the time, but in a telephone

FOR DEFENSE
BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

conversation with Dr. John Haynes Holmes, we mentioned the fact that Wilkins and Seligmann had already broken up the movement, and that we were off the list. -- I am sending Bagnall a copy of this letter.

Very best wishes, and highest regards,
always--

William Pickens

18-46-27

CC: Miss Helen Boardman
Mr. Bagnall
Enc.

2118 N. 25th St.,
Omaha, Nebraska,
August 2nd, 1942.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

A group of persons here has asked me to write to you and ascertain if it is possible for you to come to Omaha and deliver an ad dress to them on "Co-Operatives".

18-45-7

Please ind icate what the charges will be for your lecture and travel and other expenses. Also, indicate when you can come this way. Give a number of dates, and they will select one of the number.

The most widely discussed tragedy since the Atlanta Riot in 1903 is the "assault on Roland Hayes".

Advise me at an early date, if you please.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Pinkett.

Dr. W. E. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

PHONES: WE. 2349
AT. 9477

Lecture

1943

H. J. PINKETT
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
[redacted]
2314 NORTH 24TH STREET
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Nov. 24, 1942.

18-46-100

My dear Dr. DuBois:

About two months ago I wrote to you on the "Co-Operative" theme. Your letter in answer to mine was given to Mrs Lovetta Nusch of this city. She has conferred with a group she heads and will communicate with you in the near future.

This month marks the beginning of my 36th year in the practice of law in Nebraska. Many and interesting incidents have marked my career during those years. The incident, perhaps, by which I am most widely known and respected arose when I forced the closing of a "Policy Racket" here in 1925. After it was closed, an effort was made to reopen it. The public officials advised the "Syndicate" bosses that it could be reopened, if H. J. Pinkett could be satisfied. Thus, one day the white gambling boss came to see me and laid $50,000.00 in currency on my desk with the statement: "Take that and leave the state "for your health". We can have the best doctor here say you health demands it." "This racket is worth $350,000 per year to us, and if you will "let up" we can run it."

I declined his offer and pushed his money back to him and said: "Your racket is closed and it will remain closed." It has.

When the story "leaked" out about my rejection of $50,000.00 when I had the munificent sum of $100.00 in the bank, men wondered what manner of man I was. More than that, they were perplexed to find an American of Color behaving thus.

Recently, I offered my services to the Judge Advocate General of the Army during the present war. I accompanied that offer with letters of commendation. All the superior court judges, Federal and State wrote letters; leaders of the Nebraska Bar wrote them, and to them were

18-46-101

added letters from representative colored men and women and organizations.

Strangely enough, all of them rated me as a lawyer of ability and character.

The $50,000.00 incident, in the eyes of the materialists of our day, marked me as a sort of "Man of Tomorrow!"

I am sending photostatic copies of the letters to my elder brother who is the oldest surviving member of my immediate family. I presume, as such, they will mean more to him than they do to me.

Only men like you who have had the Strength to Serve and the Patience to Suffer, can understand what I have written here.

May it be given to you to live for many years to add to your well-nigh matchless contributions to mankind.

Forty years ago as kindred spirits we met and mingled. And as I begin my 36th year at the Bar in Nebraska, I appreciate more than ever what you have meant and mean to mankind everywhere.

To the grandchildren in my home I give the story of your life and service that they shall remember and remind.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Pinkett.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanat University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

29 December 1942

My dear Mr. Pinkett:

I was glad to have your letter of November 24 and have just got a moment to answer it. Will you kindly hand the enclosed lecture notice to Mrs. Lovetta Nusch. I shall be glad to hear from her. I am going to be lecturing in Chicago in February. You have done a good job in Omaha and I congratulate you on your success. I hope you will continue to carry on.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. H. J. Pinkett
2314 North 24th Street
Omaha, Nebraska

18-46-102

[P. PER

Social Memo

Cousin

1909 Rosedale St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Thursday, April 9, 1942.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I had better start out with my identification. I am Emma Piper of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, a distant cousin. Some time ago I wrote to you for a business reference which you were kind enough to write for me.

Now this is what I wanted to tell you - I have just recently been appointed to a War Service position in Washington, D. C. I took an examination as Junior Typist and was appointed

81-61-81

as a Senior Typist.

Since all of this has, in a way, been due to the letter of recommendation which you wrote for me; I wanted you to know of my good fortune and to thank you once more for your kindness.

Sincerely yours,
Emma L. Piper

61-64-81

15 April 1942

18-49-28

My dear Emma:

I am delighted to know that you have gotten a position in Washington and that I was of any service. I shall be glad to hear from you at any time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Emma L. Piper
1909 Rosedale Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

[Planned Parenthood Fed. of Am: Division of Negro Services]

Division of Negro Service
Planned Parenthood Federation of America
501 Madison Avenue, New York City

MINUTES OF NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT 501 MADISON AVENUE
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1942 - 3:00 P.M.

The following attended. Suggestions and letters of regret were received from Council members unable to attend.

Council Members and Sponsors

Charles S. Johnson, PH.D.	Director, Dept. of Social Science, Fisk University, Tennessee
Frank R. Crosswaith, Represented by Winifred Gittens	Chairman, Negro Labor Committee, New York
Arthur B. Spingarn	President, Nat'l. Ass'n. for the Advancement of the Colored People
Dr. George D. Cannon	Chairman, Health Committee, City-Wide Citizens Committee on Harlem
Walter G. Alexander, M.D.	Chairman, Board of Trustees, National Medical Assn.
E. Mae McCarroll, M.D.	Clinician, Newark Maternal Health Center, New Jersey
Myra Logan, M.D.	Clinician, Harlem Maternal Health Center, New York
Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, R.N.	Exec. Sec'y. Nat'l Assn. of Colored Graduate Nurses
Miss Shellie Northcutt	Nat'l. Supervisor of Jeanes Teachers, Southern Education Foundation, Washington, D.C.
Mrs. Mary Church Terrell	Honorary President, Nat'l. Ass'n. of Colored Women, Washington, D.C.
James H. Hubert	Former Exec. Secy., New York Urban League
Frank C. Montero	Consultant on Negro Welfare, Welfare Council of New York
Mrs. Estelle Massey Riddle	Vice-President, Nat'l Council of Negro Women
Henry W. Pope	United Service Organization, New York

Federation Representatives

J.H.J. Upham, M.D.	Chairman, Board of Directors
D. Kenneth Rose	National Director
Mrs. Kathryn Trent	Director Field Department
Blake Cabot	Director Publicity Department
C. C. Pierce, M.D.	Medical Director
Mrs. Alice Klein	Assistant Administrator
Florence Rose	Director Special Projects
Mrs. Delbert Mann	State Director, Tennessee
Mrs. Albert D. Lasker	
Mrs. Florence Miller	Staff

Field Department Comm.

Mrs. F. Robinson Jones
Mrs. Henry J. Mali
Mrs. Barstow Long

Guests

Miss Anne Lamb, representing North Carolina Public Health Dept.

Miss Leola Franklin, Field Consultant, Nat'l Tuberculosis Ass'n.

19-4-5

I. Dr. J.H.J. Upham, Chairman of the Board, opened the meeting and asked Dr. Charles S. Johnson to preside. Both Dr. Upham and Dr. Johnson expressed appreciation to members of the Council, Consultants, Sponsors and guests present, and Dr. Johnson stated: "The Federation is fortunate in being able to assemble in an advisory capacity such key people as are represented here today."

II. D. Kenneth Rose, National Director of the Federation, reviewed the objectives and results to date in connection with the general program of the Federation. He reviewed the rapid growth of support among national governmental public health and welfare agencies; the decision of three more states to include contraceptive service in their state public health programs; recent resolutions by five State Medical Societies recommending such action by their own State Health Departments; and other indications that those responsible for protecting public health were assuming a greater share of leadership.

With reference to the work of the Division of Negro Service, Mr. Rose called attention to the material before each member which included:

1. a two-year report on the Nashville demonstration - "A Birth Control Service Among Urban Negroes"
2. a two-year report of the South Carolina State Board of Health - "Pregnancy Spacing in the Rural Public Health"
3. a "Progress Report Outline" covering national educational activities for a two-year period.

Mr. Rose stated the meeting was called to consider objectives for 1943, and additional steps necessary to achieve them.

Since a major objective of the Federation is to make birth control available through public health facilities, these efforts would, he stated, also include opportunities for all Negro physicians to learn techniques of conception control, and the Federation has under way at the present time efforts to reach all nurses throughout the country.

He asked for opinions from those present as to the relative values of a continuing national educational program to reach ministers, teachers, social workers, and other areas of Negro leadership, or in concentrating our major effort into several community demonstrations, to integrate the Negro program more closely into a few existing state Planned Parenthood programs, that might then form a model for similar activity in other states.

Discussion

Dr. McCarroll briefly reviewed her experience as acting Medical Consultand for the Federation. She feels that colored people as a whole are aware of the economic instability created by families larger than their income can care for; that her experience maintaining a booth at the last National Medical Association meeting testified to the interest and desire of physicians to acquaint themselves with contraceptive techniques; and that all groups she had opportunity to reach were interested and eager to know how to proceed in their communities. However, there is need to develop techniques for maintaining interest after a field worker leaves a community.

Miss Northcutt, speaking from the viewpoint of her experience as Special Supervisor of Jeanes Teachers, felt that Negro mothers could best be reached through organizations in the community in which they already had confidence and that Planned Parenthood must be integrated with other health and welfare needs of the community rather than brought in as a special problem.

Mr. Spingarn stated: "I am disturbed about the emphasis on doctors. My experience is that the group we are trying to help rarely has access to physicians". He reviewed his experience in efforts at venereal disease control in the last war and expressed his belief in the value of demonstration programs.

Dr. Cannon emphasized the need for an over-all educational program to bring before Negro people in all groups the health aspects of the subject. He pointed out that neither the infant mortality rate nor the tuberculosis rate in Harlem has been favorably affected by health efforts there to date, and expressed the belief that at least 100 doctors in Harlem out of 175 would probably be interested in taking a refresher course in contraceptive techniques in order to acquire greater skill in giving this needed information to their patients.

Mrs. Staupers also emphasized the need for training Negro leadership to consider education in Planned Parenthood as a basic part of their responsibilities. "Until this is done", she stated, "there will be difficulty in having families absorb such knowledge; but if it comes to them through people in whom they already have confidence, their natural eagerness to stay well will provide a necessary stimulus." Mrs. Staupers stressed the need for keeping Negro leadership informed as was so successfully done in connection with the Harlem clinic years ago, but also emphasized the need for a qualified Negro representative acquainted with sectional difficulties to aid in efforts to integrate the program into existing Planned Parenthood programs as well as to aid in national educational efforts.

Mrs. Riddle stated the program must be an integrated one...."I have always felt that too much has been left in the health field to doctors and nurses. Other people vitally interested such as teachers, ministers, etc., are left out. We must use all workers to teach the program to communities."

III. Mrs. Delbert Mann, State Director of the Tennessee Federation for Planned Parenthood, discussed possible ways to integrate a Negro program into a given state, using Tennessee as an example of the liabilities and assets to be considered in undertaking necessary organization within a state and in determining the directions a program can take.

Liabilities - In Tennessee many counties do not have public health facilities and the state public health program is still new. Even counties that did have public health service are now being closed due to the war emergency.

There is still need for an intensive job of community interpretation among both white and Negro groups to replace the existing ignorance of what birth control is and what it is not. 89% of the rural mothers do not have the services of a physician at child-birth.

(In one county in which there is a 75% Negro population, there are two elderly physicians and 139 Negro mid-wives). Perhaps most important, there are too few people, white and Negro, to take the program to the people.

There is much misunderstanding between different racial groups and a rising tide of racial antagonisms due to the war. Better bi-racial understanding is desperately needed. Even among those who have had a chance to work together and who try to understand each others viewpoint, there is still desperate need for greater understanding.

Assets - Despite the above, Mrs. Mann pointed out that "new life is always accompanied by pain and danger. Things are being accomplished that we did not dream possible. Negroes are securing more of their rights and other good things are coming. There is an increasing number of councils and social agencies and other forces that are meeting together striving to find a better way of life for all and a just and fair solution for community problems."

There is an increase in the use of both races in both white and Negro hospitals in various parts of Tennessee. TheState Director of Negro Education has asked for information to be utilized by Jeanes Teachers in their community efforts.

Mrs. Mann then discussed possible ways to organize within a state. These ways included (1) a program developed by the joint thinking of Negro and white community leaders and carried on as a joint activity; (2) the combining of two advisory groups, a Negro group and a white group, acting jointly to advance community interests; and (3) a program for Negroes directed by white leadership.

IV. Miss Rose, Director of the Negro Educational Program, then reviewed briefly what had been done thus far by the national office to enlist the active interest of Negro doctors, nurses, hospitals, social workers, educators, service and educational organizations, women's groups, men's groups, etc. She stated that effort during the coming year would continue to develop interest among these groups and also to enlist the active interest of ministers and other community leaders. She asked for suggestions for procedures developed by organizations represented by those present to translate the interest developed in various fieldsinto terms of community service.

She pointed out that much had been done by individual leaders throughout the country in using our literature and material with great resourcefulness and asked for suggestions in aiding them to continue such efforts through literature and other "tools" that could be adapted to varying types of communities.

Miss Rose asked whether it was reasonable to think that local branches of national Negro organizations endorsing birth control might be willing to contribute small sums, toward the support of a local health worker, where none now is employed, who might work under the direction of the local Urban League, and who could help to interpret to the Negro community all health programs including that of Planned Parenthood.

Dr. Johnson and others felt that this suggestion might prove a feasible one and would be worth trying. Mrs. Klein also suggested the possibility of combining with other health organizations in "pooling" finances and personnel to carry on a mutually beneficial program.

V. Dr. Upham then suggested that in view of the complexity of these and other questions presented to the meeting, that the Council appoint a Chairman and an Executive Committee to work as closely as possible with the Federation and to represent the thinking of members of the group.

Motion to this effect was made and carried and Dr. Charles S. Johnson was nominated and unanimously elected to serve as Chairman of the National Advisory Council.

It was moved, seconded, and carried that Dr. Walter Alexander be elected Chairman of the Executive Committee and the following were nominated as candidates to serve on the Committee: Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, Dr. Paul Cornely, Mr. Emmett Scott, Mrs. John Hope, Dr. Channing Tobias, Mr. Arthur Spingarn, Dr. George Cannon, Mrs. Bessye Bearden, Dr. Mae McCarroll, Dr. Myra Logan, Mr. Henry W. Pope.

It was moved and seconded that Dr. Johnson, with the advice of the officers of the Federation, and after receiving suggestions from the assembled group and from Council members not present at the meeting, ask six (6) of those suggested from various fields to serve. The Executive Committee will represent not only the Council, but also Consultants and members of the National Sponsoring Committee who live in the vicinity of New York and would therefore be available for consultation. Nominations from members of the Council not present may be sent to Dr. Charles S. Johnson, at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Rose pointed out the desire of the Federation to have other committees of the Federation more truly representative and suggested the appointment of a physician to serve on the Medical and Public Health Committee of the Federation. Dr. George Cannon, President of the Harlem Physician's Association and Chairman of the Health Committee of the Harlem City-Wide Citizens' Committee, was recommended to serve on this Committee.

Miss Leola Franklin, Field Consultant of the National Tuberculosis Association, stressed the policy of her organization which is not only to sell officials the need, but to try to reach every phase of Negro life through institutes on tuberculosis for lay groups, for physicians and nurses, various essay and poster contests and other means of stimulating community interest.

The need for considering ways to enlist the active interest of midwives was briefly discussed and Dr. Bousfield's success in this connection was mentioned by Dr. Johnson and others.

Mrs. Terrell urged the need of impressing public health officials with the fact that Planned Parenthood services could aid in easing the burden which irresponsible breeding placed on the community.

4-4-61

VI. Appointment of a Negro Staff Representative:

There was general discussion on the need for replacing Dr. McCarroll who has been compelled to resign due to illness in her immediate family, which makes it impossible for her to travel extensively.

Mrs. Staupers moved that the matter of advising on the qualifications of a Negro Field Consultant be referred to the Executive Committee and it was so moved and carried.

VII. Mrs. Staupers also moved that a resolution of thanks be tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, to Mrs. Felix Fuld and to Mrs. James H. R. Cromwell, whose interest has helped to make possible the intensive program of Negro work undertaken by the Federation. This motion was unanimously carried.

VIII. Dr. Upham summarized the sense of the meeting regarding various points discussed as follows:

> "It is the sense of the meeting that the program of the Division of Negro Service embrace: (1) an educational program which will include physicians, nurses, social workers, teachers, clergymen and others interested in health and welfare; (2) one or more community-wide demonstrations, working through comparable leadership in a given community, to illustrate and coordinate the various implications of a Planned Parenthood program."

It was decided to refer all other items for consideration to the Executive Committee, and the meeting adjourned.

ooOoo

6029 Eberhart Ave.
Oct. 28, 1942

Dr Du Bois.

[Plummer]

Welcome to our city.
I would like to have you
at Central Y. M. C. A College
on 5. La Salle St. Friday, 30th
Idea Exchange Hour at 3.30.
We might have luncheon before
if you care to also with Faculty

11-54-81

member Jarvis P. Simola

and yours truly.

Call me at your earliest

time please.

As ever,

Harriet Cole Alumnae

Plaza 6842.

29 December 1942

18-45-12

My dear Mrs. Plummer:

I was sorry not to be able to get in touch with you while I was in Chicago. I am writing to say that I expect to be in Chicago for lectures in February. I am enclosing a circular.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Carriebel Cole Plummer
6029 Eberhart Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Cuba

1 October 1942

My dear Professor Portell:

I want first of all to thank you very much for the various kindnesses which you showed my secretary, Miss Diggs, while she was at the University of Havana. She thoroughly enjoyed the course of study and was very thankful to you.

I was wondering if you have not some manuscript touching the Negro or race relations in general which we could not translate and publish in PHYLON? If you have anything which you think would be suitable, kindly let me know and we would be only too glad to see that publication was arranged.

I trust this will find you in good health and strength.

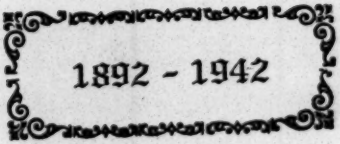
Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Herminio Portell Vila
University of Havana
Havana, Cuba

74-49-81

[J.R. PORTER]



18-49

1892 1942

September 29th

Henrietta H. Curtis *James R. Porter*

At the home of brother,
Horace B. Sullivan

Selma, Ala.

Dear Friend:

This is rather unorthodox, but we desire in this way to announce the fiftieth anniversary of our marriage, and also to thank you for whatever you may have done in making our road easy and our life pleasant along the way.

"The crust of bread" and the "cup of cold water" have so many varied ways of helping. We give and we forget, but that is not the end.

Fifty years, when spent in oblivion, or in celestial pleasures, don't count for many, but in the accredited span of human existence, they are quite a bit.

Many bravely started with us, but very few are with us now. Why we are still here, we do not know. It must be God's graciousness and His plan, and so we praise Him, and again thank you for your cheer and kindness, and with confidence keep on toward the next milestone.

Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Porter.

5 October 1942

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Porter:

Mrs. Du Bois and I join in heartiest congratualtions upon the Fiftieth Anniversary of your marriage. Your life together has been a fine example to the people of this day.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Porter
542 Johnson Avenue Northwest
Atlanta

Request to read Manuscript

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of Political Science

May 9, 1942

Professor W.E.Burghardt Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor Du Bois,

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of a pamphlet President MacCracken and I have written entitled "Fair Play." It was written for boys and girls of junior and senior secondary school grades and attempts in a forthright manner to present the problem of relations between races. If it would be no trouble to you, both President MacCracken and I would appreciate your opinion the pamphlet; and we should appreciate your suggestions as to where it might be of most use.

18-53-1

Rather belatedly I should like to tell you how much I enjoyed your speech at Vassar a few weeks ago; you will not remember me, but I was the person who placed the lectern upon the desk for you.

Sincerely yours,

C. Gordon Post

C.Gordon Post

P.S. Each copy of the pamphlet costs twenty cents; in lots of ten or more, fifteen cents.
C.G.P.

8 June 1942

18-53-2

My dear Mr. Post:

You must pardon my failure to answer your letter of May ninth. I was very glad to get the pamphlet "Fair Play", written by President McCracken and yourself. I think it is an excellent presentation of the subject and I have no suggestions for improvement.

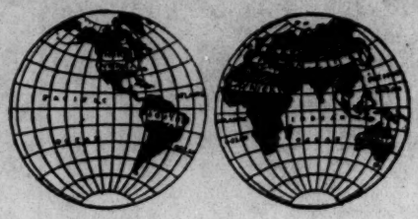
Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. C. Gordon Post
Vassar College
Poughkeepsie, New York

POST WAR WORLD COUNCIL

Telephone: GRamercy 7-8534 112 E. 19th STREET, NEW YORK



Oswald Garrison Villard
Treasurer

Mary W. Hillyer
Executive Director

National Committee

Helen Alfred
Oscar Ameringer
Harry Elmer Barnes
Irving Barshop
Charles F. Boss, Jr.
Allan Knight Chalmers
Travers Clement
Dorothy Detzer
Elisabeth Gilman
Albert W. Hamilton
Sidney Hertzberg
John Haynes Holmes
Abraham Kaufman
Maynard C. Krueger
Margaret I. Lamont
Layle Lane
W. Jett Lauck
Frederick J. Libby
Albert J. Livezey
Mrs. Dana Malone
Lenore G. Marshall
Mrs. Seth M. Milliken
Amicus Most
A. J. Muste
Ray Newton
Mildred Scott Olmsted
Albert W. Palmer
Morrie Ryskind
Vida D. Scudder
Evan Thomas
Norman Thomas
Lena Tulchen
Harold S. Tuttle
Mary Jo Uphoff
Committee incomplete

Midwest Office
740 Rush Street
Chicago, Ill.

Maryland Office
328 N. Charles Street
Baltimore, Md.

18-53-19

April 23, 1942

Request to Speak

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I am sure you are deeply disturbed over the treatment of Japanese aliens and citizens who are as devoted to our American ideals of democracy as any of us. Because we see a dangerous trend on the West coast, we feel it is imperative, if possible, to work for a more just and individual procedure. This is especially urgent as the West coast may become a precedent for the East coast.

With this note, I am enclosing a letter we are sending to President Roosevelt. We are inviting you to join the original signers of the letter:

Alfred M. Bingham	Rt. Rev. Mons. Liugi G. Ligutti
John Dewey	Reinhold Neibuhr
Harry Emerson Fosdick	Clarence E. Pickett
Mary W. Hillyer	Harold Rugg
John Haynes Holmes	Norman Thomas
James Wood Johnson	Oswald Garrison Villard

When we hear from you, the letter, with hundreds of signatures, will be sent to the President. We believe that this will be an effective way of informing Mr. Roosevelt that, even as we appreciate his problem, we are desperately concerned lest we slip into the pitfall of Nazi race ideolgy.

I am enclosing a postal which I hope you will send me by return mail indicating that you are willing to sign the letter.

Sincerely,

Mary W. Hillyer

Mary W. Hillyer

MWH:mt
encl.

[enc.]

April 25, 1942

Dear Mr. President:

We are aware that your executive order of February 19th, under which more than one hundred thousand aliens and Americans of Japanese origin (of which seventy one thousand are citizens) are now being evacuated from the West coast, was prompted by a sense of military urgency.

We recognize fully the difficulties of the situation. But we have seen no adequate evidence to convince us that an order giving complete power to the Secretary of War or to the commander of each military area to exclude from designated areas all citizens, or to restrict their actions in any way he sees fit, is either constitutional or democratic. It approximates the totalitarian theory of justice practiced by the Nazis in their treatment of the Jews.

18-53

It goes without saying that we fully support all necessary measures of counter-espionage for the detection and punishment of spies and traitors. But the overwhelming number of victims of the present military orders are in no sense spies or traitors. Our deep desire is for a rescinding of your order which is so at variance with democracy and the American tradition.

The public opinion which prompted and supported your order seems, on the basis of the evidence submitted to the Tolan Committee and from other reliable statements, to have been born in large part of ancient racial prejudices, greed for the land the Japanese have developed, and a popular hysteria inflamed by stories of Japanese sabotage and disloyalty in Hawaii. The truth of the latter has been formally denied by the Hawaiian Territorial Delegate and the Chief of Police of Honolulu.

The immediate and specific purpose of this letter is to urge you to extend to Japanese aliens, and especially to citizens of Japanese origin on the West coast, the right to a hearing before civilian boards to attest

(more)

their loyalty. This should be done, if possible, before evacuation from their homes and businesses, but also, in cases where they have already been removed, in order to establish the right to return to their homes.

This is a principle partially established in dealing with German and Italian aliens. It has been recommended in detail by the Tolan Committee of the House of Representatives for the benefit of Italian and German aliens resident in the great area from which all Japanese have been evacuated. To grant to Italian and German aliens a right denied to American citizens of Japanese origin is a type of race discrimination for which there is no ethical justification. Many of these citizens are graduates of our schools and colleges whose usefulness as workers and citizens has been attested by the leaders of communities in which they live. This whole process, we believe, is of itself a blow to our democracy and will gravely affect our reputation for racial fair play among the nations of the world. It is the type of discrimination which, throughout much of Asia, will greatly strengthen the hands of our enemies.

We commend all action which has been taken, or may be taken under your authority to safeguard, as far as possible, the rights and interests of the victims of the present situation. We hope that the War Relocation Authority, in all its plans, will protect our fellow citizens of Japanese origin from exploitation by private interests which have acquired their land, or from a special serfdom in work batallions under the army.

Believe us,

Respectfully yours,

Alfred M. Bingham	Rt. Rev. Mons. Liugi G. Ligutti
John Dewey	Reinhold Neibuhr
Harry Emerson Fosdick	Clarence E. Pickett
Mary W. Hillyer	Harold Rugg
John Haynes Holmes	Norman Thomas
James Wood Johnson	Oswald Garrison Villard

Plus yours, we hope.

MWH

30 March 1942

43-44-81

My dear Mr. Banks:

Enclosed is some correspondence in which you may be interested.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Texas

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

April
First
1942

18-44-83

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

Thank you for your correspondence regarding Mr Dill. I wish I could do something for him, but, under the circumstances, there is no encouragement that I could extend him at present. I shall keep this matter before me, and, if there is anything I can do for the poor man, I shall be glad to do so.

Yours truly,

W. R. Banks

W R Banks, Principal
WRB:C

5 November 1942

18-50-35

Gentlemen:

I have a granddaughter who is ten years of age. I am wondering just what arrangement I could enter into with you to insure her college education. She is now in Grade 5-A and will therefore be ready for college in about seven years. You will find my biography in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA. I should be glad to have any information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company
1515 Fidelty Philadelphia Trust Building
1535 Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

PROVIDENT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA

PAUL LODER
GENERAL AGENT
1515 FIDELITY-PHILADELPHIA TRUST BUILDING
123 SOUTH BROAD STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

19-50-38

November 10, 1942

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter of the fifth is received and in order that you may get the best service possible I have referred it to our local office, which is in charge of Mr. Forrest B. Fisher. I am sure that Mr. Fisher will give you the information you desire and take good care of you.

Thanking you for the inquiry,

Sincerely yours,

Paul Loder

PL:J

General Agent

PROVIDENT MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

FORRESS B. FISHER
SUPERVISOR
510 THE CITIZENS AND SOUTHERN NATIONAL
BANK BUILDING

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-50-32

November 19, 1942

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. DuBois:

In reply to your letter of November 5th addressed to our Philadelphia office, I beg to advise that this letter was forwarded to the writer for attention.

From your letter it would appear that the best thing to do would be to have your grandchild insured on the Ten Year Endowment Plan by either your son or your daughter, who would agree to pay the premiums. If either your grandchild's father or mother are living and are insurable, they could avail themselves of a Waiver of Premium agreement in the contract which provides that if the one who is paying the premiums should die, the policy would mature for its full face value. You, of course, could provide the money to pay these premiums if you desired to do so.

It so happens that we do not issue the type of policy described above with the Waiver of Premium agreement, but the writer will be glad to put you in touch with a good, reliable company who will be glad to handle this matter for you and if will kindly drop me a line or call this office, Main 4464, we will be very glad to assist you in any way possible.

Thanking you for your inquiry, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Forress B. Fisher,
Supervisor

FBF:hf

[Racial Digest]

Racial Digest

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

ARTICLES OF INTEREST ON THE NEGRO

H. L. RICHEY, EDITOR
L. C. CHAMBERS, BUS. MGR.
WILLIAM HENDERSON, SALES MGR.

446 EAST WARREN AVENUE DETROIT, MICHIGAN

November 2,1942

Dr. W.E.B.Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Doctor Dubois:

18-45-22

Racial Digest is planning a program commemorating its First Anniversary to be held here in Detroit, and for that purpose we would like to invite an outstanding speaker who is interested in the Negro's problems. We have been promised the support of the ministers of the larger churches and of numerous organizations.

We feel that you would be an ideal person as speaker on this program. We would like to ascertain the availability of your services for such a program as well as the necessary cost.

You may choose any subject that you feel would be of interest to Negroes at this particular time, but in the case you accept this invitation please notify us immediately of your subject.

The First Anniversary program is planned for the 3rd, Sunday in January, January 24, 1943.

May we hear from you at once.

Sincerely yours,

L. C. Chambers

LC/r

[Racial Digest]

5 November 1942

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of November 2. It would be rather difficult for me to come to Detroit in January but I might arrange to come the second or third week in February. In that case my charge would be one hundred dollars out of which I would pay my own expenses. If I made a special trip, January twenty-fourth, I would have to charge you one hundred and fifty dollars.

18-45-23

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. L. C. Chambers
Racial Digest
446 East Warren Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Racial Digest

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

ARTICLES OF INTEREST ON THE NEGRO

H. L. RICHEY, EDITOR
L. C. CHAMBERS, BUS. MGR.
WILLIAM HENDERSON, SALES MGR.

446 EAST WARREN AVENUE DETROIT, MICHIGAN

December 3, 1942

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-55-29

Dear Dr.DuBois;

Thank you for your letter of November 5, in which you stated that it might be possible for you to arrange to come to Detroit the second or third week in February in order to speak at our First Anniversary program.

We have arranged with Rev. Peck of Bethel A.M.E. Church to have our program on the third Sunday in February at Bethel Church. Would it be possible for you to arrange to appear as our principle speaker on that date, which I believe would be February 21?

If so, will you please inform us as soon as possible, and also acquaint us with your subject on which you will speak? I believe that some subject relating to the War as it affects the Negro would be of interest such as, Should the Negro Care Who Wins the War? However you might make the subject of your own choosing.

Very sincerely yours,
Herschel L. Richey
Herschel L. Richey, Editor.

[Racial Digest]

9 December 1942

My dear Mr. Richey:

I am enclosing a program with my lecture subjects for the season. I could speak for you February twenty-first. My charge would be, as I have said, one hundred dollars out of which I would pay my own expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-55-30

Mr. Herschel L. Richey
446 East Warren Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Community Center
1029 East Vernon Avenue

Parsonage
1028 East 43rd Place
Phone ADams 6540

Wesley Methodist Church

E. W. Rakestraw, Minister
Eighth And San Julian Streets
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Phone TUcker 5692

March 6, 1942

Request for information

18-59-36

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am a graduate student in the University of Southern California, making a special study of the work and problems of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation in the Southern States.

I am asking several authorities on Race Relations to give me their evaluation of the work of the Commission, and cite some problems that the Commission faces; and suggest methods which would facilitate the work of the Commission.

I will be very grateful for any information which you may furnish me on the aforementioned points. Enclosed you will find stamped addressed envelope for reply.

Very cordially yours,

E. W. Rakestraw

E. W. Rakestraw

EWR:ae

9 April 1942

18-59-37

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of March 6, I beg to say that I am not familiar enough with the work of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation to furnish you information. I would advise you to write

Mr. R. B. Eleazer
Commission of Interracial Cooperation
Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. W. Rakestraw
Eighth and San Julian Street
Los Angeles, California

3 February 1942

My dear Mrs. Rawlings:

I do not know whether I have had the pleasure of meeting you or not. Perhaps I have sometime shaken hands with you but at any rate I want to thank you very much for the time and effort that you have put into the training of Du Bois. I think you have done a very fine piece of work and I want you to know that I appreciate it. Du Bois has her difficulties: she is head-strong and passionate but at the same time I think there is a great deal to her that will repay patience and love.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Rawlings
Baltimore, Maryland

33-3-96

19 January 1942

My dear Mr. Reeves:

I want to thank you very much for sending me the note about Eleuthera in the Nassau Tribune. My great grandfather, Dr. James Du Bois and his cousins the Gilberts, owned plantations on Eleuthera in the early part of the nineteenth century and there my grandfather, Alexander Du Bois, was born. I have always been very anxious to try to secure some record of these persons but have been unable to do so. I would be glad if you could make any suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Cleveland H. Reeves
Box 544
Nassau, N. P.
Bahamas

Box 44,
Nassau, N.P.
Bahamas,
Feby. 5. 42.

Secure Name

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Ga. U.S.A.

Dear Brother Du Bois,

I beg to acknowledge with thanks your letter of the 19th January 1942 with regard to the matter of your Great Grandfather Dr. James Du Bois owning land at Eleuthera, & further informing me that your Grandfather Alexander Du Bois was born at Eleuthera. That is certainly interesting news. In connection with the same, I would suggest that you obtain copies of the following books:-

1. Early Settlers of the Bahamas by A. J. Bethel. $2.40
2. Handbook of the Bahamas by Mary E. Moseley $3.00

41-64-81

2.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois' outh

3. Handbook of the Bahamas by "Nassau Daily Tribune"

$ 2.75.

4. Lucy "Forgotten Colony" by Amelia Dorothy Defries?

$ 2.25.

I think most of these books are obtainable locally. Others are obtainable through Messrs. Foyle Hes. Book-Sellers and Publishers, London, England.

A visit by you to the Bahamas would I feel sure, be very interesting and enjoyable.

Under separate cover I am mailing a copy of the "Bahamas Magazine."

With best wishes,

I am,

Sincerely Yours,

Stephen H. Reeves.

18-49-15

Mr. and Mrs. Ira DeA. Reid

588 Beckwith Street, S. W. Atlanta

Will you have
supper with us
this Sunday evening?

Six thirty

23 January 1942

18-52-24

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Reid:

I shall be glad to have supper with you Sunday evening at six-thirty.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. and Mrs. Ira De A. Reid
588 Beckwith Street Southwest
Atlanta

February 23,1942

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

18-52-25

It continues to be a marvelous occasion- this wishing you a happy birthday . Your healthful and helpful length of days is a challenge to all of us who have lived so few.

Cordially,

Ida M. Tarbell

Mr. and Mrs. Ira De A. Reid

588 Beckwith Street, S. W. Atlanta

Monday P. M.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Will you have dinner with us this Wed evening at 6 30 ?

Gladys Reid

9 March 1942

18-52-22

Dear Mrs. Reid:

I shall be delighted to be with you Wednesday at six.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Ira De A. Reid
586 Beckwith Street Southwest
Atlanta

31 March 1942

18-52-26

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Walter Beckman, the Brooklyn dentist. If you can get any information or advice on any line of action, I should be very glad.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta

Request for information

January 29 1942

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bpis:

18-59-52

I am very pleased to know that you are interested in Mr. Viton's proposed Asiatic charter. As you will see from a second letter addressed to you , Mr. Viton agrees with my opinion that an Asiatic charter would be a good means of helping to unite American Negroes. I am sure that you feel that we are in great need of complete unity.

I will be very happy to send you a copy of Mr. Vitnon's article and I expect it will reach you a few days after this letter.

With best wishes and the sincere hope that we both may live to see the Negro a free man.

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Rhone

Robert Rhone

150 Fifth Avenue
N.y.c.

Request for information

February 21 1942

18-59-46

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
223 Chestnut Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I deeply regret the delay in keeping my promise to send you a copy of Amerasia. The promised issue is now en route.

I trust you will find it useful.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Rhone

Robert Rhone

JEFFERSONVILLE VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
M. D. ROBERTS, PRINCIPAL
JEFFERSONVILLE, GEORGIA

February 28, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Whittaker has advised me to see you at an early date, about the completion of my thesis. If it meets your approval, I will call by your office Saturday morning March 10. Please write me early next week, so I will know whether to come to Atlanta or not, on the above date.

18-60-30

Sincerely yours,

M. D. Roberts

M. D. Roberts

9 April 1942

18-60-31

My dear Mr. Roberts:

I find I have neglected to answer your letter of February 28. I am very sorry indeed. I will be glad to see you any time you come to Atlanta if you will give me notice the day before. I shall be out of the office on a lecture tour from April twenty-first to May first.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. M. D. Roberts
Jeffersonville Vocational High School
Jeffersonville, Georgia

18-60-37

[illegible]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NT = Overnight Telegram
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

(234P)

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QM171 12= NEWORLEANS LA 20 146P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

DEPT OF SOCIOLOGY ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

=CAN BE IN ATLANTA WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY WILL THIS MEET YOUR CONVENIENCE=

BERNARD F ROBINSON.

Request for appointment

(over)

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Mr. Bernard Robinson
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

DU BOIS WILL NOT RETURN TO OFFICE UNTIL EARLY IN MARCH.

Irene Diggs

Charge to Walnut 0728

Washington, D.C.
July 3, 1912

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta
Georgia

18-59-96

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing to you to know if you will help me in the publication of a book I have written about Negroes. It consists of biographies of colored people from Sojourner Truth to present-day characters. It is intended primarily for children and for mature Negroes who are poor readers but who are nevertheless interested

in their race. I believe there is no such book on the market, and I feel that the need for it is great. The biographies are grouped under the headings: Inventors, Workers for Freedom, Musicians, Authors, Poets, Artists, etc. and there are 102. Some of the groups could be omitted, although the book if all were included would not be large. Does the Atlanta University publish any such material? Please advise me of a firm that would be

interested in the publication of the biographies.

Would you care to look over a few of them, one of yourself among the number?

I don't like to bother you, but I am sure I can count on your help.

Very sincerely,

Bertha Rodgers

Miss Bertha Rodgers
2456 - 20th St., N. W.
Washington
D. C.

6 July 1942

18-59-67

My dear Madam:

There is no royal road to publication. The only thing to do is to prepare the manuscript and send it around to different publishers until you get one who is willing to use it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Bertha Rodgers
2456 Twentieth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

9 January 1942

Edwin M. Embree

Julius Rosenwald Fund

18-53-50

A. A. Alexander
Marian Anderson
W. R. Banks
Claude A. Barnett
Richmond Barthe
Mary McLeod Bethune
Horace Mann Bond
Arna Bontemps
Dr. M. O. Bousfield
William Stanley Braithwaite
Sterling A. Brown
Ambrose Caliver
Cab Calloway
E. Simms Campbell
George Washington Carver
Rufus E. Clement
Countee Cullen
Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis
John W. Davis
Albert W. Dent
R. Nathaniel Dett
Dean Dixon
Aaron Douglas
W. E. B. DuBois
Katherine Dunham
Duke Ellington
W. A. Fountain
W. C. Handy
William H. Hastie
Roland Hayes
William A. Hinton
Charles H. Houston
Langston Hughes
Elmer S. Imes
Rex Ingram
Charles S. Johnson
J. Rosamond Johnson
Mordecai W. Johnson
Eugene Kinckle Jones
Bishop R. E. Jones
Percy L. Julian
Willis J. King
Dr. John W. Lawlah
Dr. Theodore K. Lawless

Jacob Lawrence
Canada Lee
Dr. Julian Lewis
Alain Locke
Joe Louis
E. M. Martin
Dorothy Maynor
Benjamin E. Mays
Claude McKay
Arthur Mitchell
Carl Murphy
Dr. Peter M. Murray
Jesse Owens
Harry H. Pace
Frederick D. Patterson
The Reverend Adam Powell
A. Philip Randolph
Paul Robeson
Bill Robinson
Augusta Savage
C. C. Spaulding
William Grant Still
Charles H. Thompson
The Reverend Howard W. Thurman
Channing H. Tobias
Forrester Washington
Ethel Waters
Robert C. Weaver
Dr. John B. West
Clarence Cameron White
Walter White
Paul Williams
Hale Woodruff
Carter Woodson
Monroe N. Work
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Richard Wright
Max Yergen
P. B. Young

Elizabeth Prophet

6 February 1942

My dear Mr. Embree:

You of course know that Atlanta University was really begun in Atlanta in 1866 and the first meeting of the board of trustees held October 22, 1867; thus in 1942 the institution is seventy-five years old. It has seemed to many of us that a celebration of this seventy-fifth anniversary ought to have been made a major event of the year, but I understand that practically nothing is going to be done except possibly a university convocation. Of course I may be wrong in this but certainly there are no signs of any projected celebration while Morehouse and Talladega are making considerable effort.

18-4-81

Atlanta University has been an unique institution and the memory of its founding and function ought not to be lost. The board of editors of PHYLON propose, therefore, that the issue for the second quarter which will be published on or about April fifteenth, should be a memorial volume to the seventy-fifth anniversary of this institution. We have tried to get some funds from the administration to help finance this but have been so far unsuccessful. We have begun our third year of publication and have paid all debts and lived within the university appropriation of two thousand dollars per annum.

I am therefore trying on my own account to see if I can raise a fund of five hundred dollars to help finance an enlarged issue of PHYLON so that instead of having one hundred pages we would have at least one hundred-fifty. With this amount we could include new line drawings of the five dead presidents, two or three articles evaluating the work of Atlanta University, one of which I propose to write myself, and various contributions illustrating the kind of scientific and social work which graduates and teachers in the university have been doing. I think in this way we could make a contribution to educational history in the United States which would not be forgotten.

I write to ask if there is any chance of securing a contribution to this five hundred dollars from the Rosenwald Fund. I hope at least you will consider it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
Chicago

Edwin R. Embree
President
Will W. Alexander
Vice-President
Dorothy A. Eividge
Secretary and Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

M. O. Bousfield, M.D.
Director for Negro Health
Fred G. Wale
Director for Rural Education
William C. Haygood
Director for Fellowships

February 10, 1942

Dear Doctor DuBois: Your proposal to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of Atlanta University seems to me eminently proper. Unfortunately, small gifts to such causes are in some ways even more difficult for foundations than larger grants. As you know, we have made substantial gifts to each one of the Atlanta group of colleges. I am afraid we must rest on those general gifts and not attempt consideration of individual items. I am as distressed by this kind of limitation as you can possibly be, but as general policy I am sure it is sound, however hampering it turns out to be in individual cases.

I certainly hope that by some means you can carry through your plan for a commemorative issue of Phylon.

Very truly yours,

ERE:JW

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Edwin R. Embree
President
Will W. Alexander
Vice-President
Dorothy A. Elvidge
Secretary and Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

M. O. Bousfield, M.D.
Director for Negro Health
Fred G. Wale
Director for Rural Education
William C. Haygood
Director for Fellowships

18-53-60

March 3, 1942

Dear Doctor DuBois: Miss Ethel Camille Rhodes, a teacher in St. Louis, is applying to the Rosenwald Fund for a fellowship to make a historical study of the Negro in the Pacific coastal area prior to 1865. Mr. Rayford Logan, who is one of her references, has told me that he recalls another student engaged in a similar study, a portion of whose work was sent to you for consideration by Phylon. Since this would have direct bearing on Miss Rhodes' application, I am enclosing a copy of her plan of work in the hope that you will be kind enough to look at it and send me some statement as to the degree of duplication between this study and the one submitted to you by Mr. Logan's student.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Haygood

WCH:McK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-53-61

31 March 1942

My dear Mr. Haygood:

Answering your letter of March third I beg to say th t I do not know of any student making a historical study of the Negro in the Pacific coastal area. There is, of course, the well-known study of a colored woman made about twenty-five years ago.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William C. Haygood
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago

Edwin R. Embree
President
Will W. Alexander
Vice-President
Dorothy A. Elvidge
Secretary and Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

M. O. Bousfield, M.D.
Director for Negro Health
Fred G. Wale
Director for Rural Education
William C. Haygood
Director for Fellowships

October 19, 1942

Dear Mr. DuBois:

18-53-51

I am enclosing a statement of our 1943 fellowship program, which I hope you will be good enough to post and otherwise call to the attention of persons who may be especially qualified for these grants. I realize, of course, that the present emergency has reduced greatly the number of students who may be interested in or able to apply for fellowships. Our Committee feels, however, that this fact makes it more urgent than ever that persons of superior ability be given opportunities for additional training wherever possible.

We should like to have applications reach us at an early date. In any case they must be received not later than January 4, 1943. Detailed correspondence concerning candidates or other aspects of the fellowship program should be addressed to Mr. William C. Haygood, Director for Fellowships, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

I think you will be interested in the enclosed list of the Fellows selected by our Committee for this year. We will appreciate your help in finding an outstanding group of candidates from which to make our 1943 selections.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MLU

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND FELLOWSHIPS

Awards for 1942

LAMAR BAKER, Atlanta, Georgia: for creative work in painting the southern scene.

THOMAS EDWARD BELL, Murfreesboro, Tennessee: for a book describing the redemption of a soil-eroded Tennessee farm.

ARNA WENDELL BONTEMPS, Illinois Writers' Project, Chicago, Illinois: for studies in library science, at the University of Chicago.

18-53

WILLIAM MADISON BOYD, instructor in social sciences, Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Georgia: for a study of the criteria which were set up by the United States for the independence of the Philippines, at the University of Michigan.

FLORENCE BEATTY BROWN, instructor in social sciences, State Teachers College, Fayetteville, North Carolina: for a study of a middle-class Negro family from 1870 to the present.

STERLING A. BROWN, associate professor of English, Howard University, Washington, D. C.: to write a book on the Negro in the contemporary South, and to begin a novel of three Negro generations.

WILLIAM OSCAR BROWN, assistant professor of sociology, Howard University, Washington, D. C.: to study the racial situation in Puerto Rico, Santo Domingo, Cuba, and the Virgin Islands. Reappointment.

CHARLES WESLEY BUGGS, head of the division of the sciences, Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana: for studies in zoology and research in the physiology of marine life, at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and the University of Chicago.

JOHN HANNIBAL CARTER, teacher of foreign languages, Sumner High School, St. Louis, Missouri: for a comparative study of the French novelists, Bourget and Balzac, at the University of Illinois.

JEREMIAH CERTAINE, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: for studies in mathematics, at Harvard University. Reappointment.

LEWIS CAMPBELL COPELAND, assistant professor of sociology, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee: for a study of racial attitudes and ideologies.

ESTHER WORDEN DAY, instructor, Richmond School of Art, Richmond, Virginia: for creative work and study in the graphic arts, and to paint southern scenes.

FRANK AUGUSTUS DeCOSTA, director of Avery Institute, Charleston, South Carolina: for studies in child guidance and remedial work with children, at the University of Pennsylvania.

18-53

JOSEPH DELANEY, New York City: to paint types of Negro laborers.

DAVID WATSON DALY DICKSON, Portland, Maine: for studies in English, at Harvard University.

MARY HUFF DIGGS, instructor in social work, Howard University, Washington, D. C.: for studies of the behavior of delinquent Negro children, at Bryn Mawr College.

OWEN VINCENT DODSON, instructor in speech and drama, Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia: to write a connected series of one-act plays showing the history of the American Negro.

EMMETT EDWARD DORSEY, instructor of political science, Howard University, Washington, D. C.: for a study of the Federal Government's employment and promotional policies as they relate to Negroes, at American University.

KATHARINE EDWARDS, Lockesburg, Arkansas: for study of homes and furnishings in the South, at the New York School of Fine Arts.

WADE ELLIS, Chandler, Oklahoma: for studies in differential geometry, at the University of Michigan.

JOHN HENRY FAULK, Austin, Texas: for the mechanical recording of religious and folk expression among the Negroes of Texas. Reappointment.

WILLIAM THOMAS FONTAINE, head of the department of social science, Southern University, Scotlandville, Louisiana: to study the mind and thought of the Negro as revealed in imaginative literature from 1870 to date, at the University of Pennsylvania and Fisk University.

MANET HELEN FOWLER, New York City: for studies in social anthropology, at Columbia University. Reappointment.

FRANK EPPSE GOODWYN, Austin, Texas: for a study of the Mexican peon in South Texas, at the University of Texas.

THOMAS BYRD HAM, picture editor, Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Georgia: to write a novel about the people of Georgia's Blue Ridge Mountains.

18-53

OTTO HOLLAWAY, principal, Waterloo Schools, Waterloo, Alabama: to study the adjustment of the high school to pupil and community needs in the South, at George Peabody College.

CLIFTON RALPH JONES, Nanticoke, Maryland: to study the social stratification of Negroes, at the University of Iowa. Reappointment.

HARNETT THOMAS KANE, reporter, The New Orleans Item, New Orleans, Louisiana: to write a book reappraising early Louisiana history.

THOMAS HENDERSON KERR, JR., Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.: for creative work in musical composition, at the Juilliard School of Music.

CHARLES RADFORD LAWRENCE, JR., co-executive secretary, National Student Y. M. C. A., Atlanta, Georgia: for a study of the racial-radical social movements among Negroes in Harlem, at Columbia University.

JACOB LAWRENCE, New York City: for creative work in painting. Reappointment.

MARGARET MORGAN LAWRENCE, M. D., interne, Harlem Hospital, New York City: for studies in public health and pediatrics, at DeLamar Institute of Public Health, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

CLAIRE MARCELOTTE LEAKE, Pierce City, Missouri: for studies in ethnobotany, at Radcliffe College.

ULYSSES GRANT LEE, JR., assistant professor of English, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania: for studies in American culture, at the University of Chicago. Reappointment.

ARTHUR STANLEY LINK, New Market, Virginia: for a study of the effect of Woodrow Wilson's "New Freedom" on the South, at the University of North Carolina.

JOHN WILLIAM LIPSCOMB, assistant city editor, The Nashville Tennessean, Nashville, Tennessee: for a study of the history of the poll tax and its relation to southern state government and social problems.

ROBERT LLOYD, chemist, Kingsbury Ordnance Plant, LaPorte, Indiana: for studies of the chemical and engineering aspects of the manufacture of pharmaceutical and medicinal products, at Purdue University.

HERMAN HODGE LONG, research assistant, department of social science, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee: for a comparative study of "belligerence" in minority groups as an expression of social frustration, with special reference to Negro youth, at the University of Michigan.

EDWARD HENRY MARGETSON, organist, Church of the Crucifixion, New York City: for creative work in choral composition, under the supervision of Daniel Gregory Mason of Columbia University.

JESSE WILLIAM MARKHAM, Richmond, Virginia: for a study of wage differentials between the South and other regions with reference to five manufacturing industries, at Johns Hopkins University.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Clemson, South Carolina: for a study of the development of administrative techniques in the government of the Carolinas, at Princeton University.

JAMES EIMER MONTGOMERY, Nashville, Tennessee: for studies in population and balanced exploitation of natural resources, at Vanderbilt University.

ELLEN HULL NEFF, Abingdon, Virginia: for studies in sociology, at the University of North Carolina.

GORDON ALEXANDER PARKS, Chicago, Illinois: for studies in photography.

ROBERT RAMSEY, Forest Products Chemical Company, Memphis, Tennessee: for the writing of a novel about a white tenant farm family in eastern Arkansas.

HERMAN EVERETTE SPIVEY, associate professor of English, University of Florida: for a bibliographical guide to the significant collections of manuscripts, letters, diaries, and other materials pertaining to the literary culture of the South.

CLARENCE FRANCIS STEPHENS, instructor in mathematics, Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Texas: for research in the solution of non-linear difference equations, at the University of Michigan.

CHARLES HENRY THOMPSON, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Howard University, Washington, D. C.: for a study of the social and educational philosophy of Booker T. Washington.

CHARLES HENRY TOWNES, instructor in physics and chemistry, Virginia State College: for a study of age-hardening of certain alloys with the growth of crystals of a new phase, at Pennsylvania State College.

WILLIAM DANIEL VARNELL, science instructor, University of Tennessee Experimental School, Norris, Tennessee: for studies in the educational problems of southern communities, at Ohio State University.

HARRY JOSEPH WALKER, instructor in sociology, Howard University, Washington, D. C.: for a study of race conflict in a southern community, at the University of Chicago.

CHARLES WILBERT WHITE, Chicago, Illinois: to study mural techniques in Mexico, and to paint a mural depicting the role of the Negro in the development of a democratic America.

J. ERNEST WILKINS, JR., Chicago, Illinois: for studies of the multiple integral problems in the calculus of variations, at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton.

ERIC WILLIAMS, assistant professor of social and political science, Howard University, Washington, D. C.: for political and economic studies of the Caribbean area.

18-53

MARGARET JUST WORMLEY, instructor in English language and literature, Miner Teachers College, Washington, D. C.: for studies in the new southern literature, at Boston University. Reappointment.

LEON EDWARD WRIGHT, Boston, Massachusetts: for studies in philosophy and religion, at Harvard University.

[ROSENWALD FUND]

24 October 1942

18-53-48

My dear Mr. Embree:

I am going to be in Chicago the latter part of next week attending the session of the Presidents of Negro Land Grant Colleges.

I plan to be free Friday, October 30. I shall be glad to have a talk with you about Atlanta University. I have just been conferring with Dr. Will Alexander. I shall stop at the Hotel Grand, South Parkway and I am arriving Wednesday morning, October 28.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago

3 November 1942

My dear Mr. Embree:

In accordance with our talk of October 30, I am sending you a statement concerning the project for cooperative effort in social studies which has been launched by the Negro Land Grant Colleges.

When I returned to Atlanta University as head of the Department of Sociology in 1933, one of my first efforts was to restore on some basis the studies of the Negro problem which the University had carried on under my supervision from 1896 to 1917, and which were pioneer efforts in the scientific study of the Negro in America. My first effort was made in 1941, when with the help of the Carnegie Fund, I assembled at Atlanta University the First PHYLON Institute, named after the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture of which I am editor. There were present fifty-one delegates representing the Office of Production Management, the British Foreign Office, the Tennessee Valley Authority, Federal Works Agency and thirty-five colleges. Most of those attending were younger professors and instructors in economics and sociology. They reported on the work which they were doing and the prospects of its enlargement. From this I came to the conclusion that cooperation in the efforts of these institutions and particularly of the state-supported Land Grant Colleges was the next step to encourage a study of the condition of the Negro in each of the states with careful general guidance and planning.

In furtherance of this idea I addressed the presidents of Negro Land Grant Colleges in Chicago in November, 1941. In that speech I proposed a planned scientific procedure for the leadership of the American Negro. The problem before us clearly stated is this: to put fourteen million people to work so that they may receive an income which will insure a civilized standard of living; to make it possible for them to preserve their health; to keep crime down to a minimum and to educate their children; with the eventual object of giving this group sufficient leisure to advance by means of talented persons among them in science and art and cultural patterns. And with the further idea that in so far as these objects are successful, the group will become nearer to actual equality with their fellow Americans and to civilized people the world over, and will thus remove from color prejudice every real reason for its perpetuation.

To accomplish this I proposed that each college should make a broad, intense and continuous study of the social and economic set-up of the state in which it is located. We must know as we do not know today the existing occupations of Negroes; not in the vague and general and necessarily inaccurate report of the decennial census, but by minute and complete survey and study of counties, towns and cities where the Negro population is resident. We must take such a beginning as Charles Johnson's regional study of Southern counties, extend the data to 1940 and then complete it and carry it on continuously from year to year. We must have a group-to-group and person-to-person knowledge of the condition of the laboring masses, of their opportunities and hindrances. And this kind of study ought to be made in accordance with the latest scientific techniques and on a national basis.

A national planning institute must annually gather up and compare and interpret this great body of fact. There must be provided for this work sufficient research funds and sufficient time for research. And finally through a central office, there must be wide and carefully edited publication of results. It is not only illogical but it is an indictment of the Negro college that the chief studies of the Negro's condition today are not being done by Negroes and Negro colleges. The center of gravity as well as truth of investigation should be brought back to the control of an association of Negro colleges; and this not for the purpose of creating a Negro science of purely racial facts in science but in order to make sure that the whole undistorted picture is there and that the complete interpretation is made by those most competent to do it, through their own lives and training.

It was moved by the organization that a committee be appointed to study the proposals which I suggested and make recommendations to the executive committee. The executive committee asked the president of the conference to appoint a committee to consider these proposals and later a meeting of this committee was called at Hampton Institute in June, 1942. The report of this meeting in School and Society, July 25, said: "In a recent three-day conference at Hampton (Va.) Institute, the presidents of fifteen Negro land-grant colleges approved a proposal of W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of the Atlanta University Studies, to have the colleges conduct a series of co-operative studies on the American Negro's social condition, stressing his economic status during and after World War II.

"The plan, which marks a new trend in cooperative ventures by educational institutions, was outlined in detail at the conference, and the college presidents discussed present and post-war problems with a number of widely known authorities on

employment, defense training, the nation's Army and Navy programs, labor unions, and other issues.

"In an introductory statement at the conference, Malcolm S. MacLean, president of Hampton Institute and of the Association of Presidents of Negro Land-Grant Colleges, pointed out that these developments, arising out of the immediate problem of successfully prosecuting the war and the more remote problem of post-war reconstruction, will deepen and broaden several phases of Dr. Du Bois's proposal.

"The cooperative study of socio-economic conditions among Negroes aims to accumulate a body of knowledge, which, when tabulated, interpreted, and integrated, can 'be used as the basis of raising the standard of living and cultural patterns of American Negroes through education, work, law, and social action.' The study will be financed by the land-grant colleges and conducted by qualified instructors on their staffs. The findings will be brought together periodically, compared, edited, and published annually in convenient form for the use of legislators and students of social problems.

"The land-grant colleges also agreed, in adopting the proposal, 'to complete a division of the social sciences giving their students unified knowledge of social conditions and modern trends.' The subject, method, and scope of the individual studies to be undertaken will be determined after conferences with executives and investigators in other institutions, and with recognized authorities in the social sciences, including students of conditions in the white population."

Fifteen of the seventeen Land Grant Colleges agreed to take part in this cooperative program and the two others will undoubtedly join and in addition to this we may expect cooperation from many of the private colleges. On October 28 and 29, 1942, at the regular annual meeting of the Presidents of Land Grant Colleges it was voted that Dr. Du Bois be made the coordinator of this program of cooperative social studies to be carried on by the Land Grant Colleges; that the colleges would finance the studies in their own states and would pay the expenses of delegates to a general conference on ways and means to be attended by leading sociologists.

In addition to this there would be necessary funds for the following purposes: to pay the traveling expenses of visiting sociologists, white and colored, from various parts of the country. Two, for the clerical work of a central office. Three, for some publication of results. So far as possible the

several institutions agreed to contribute toward such a central fund although it was recognized that legal technicalities might make it difficult for these institutions to contribute to any activity that was not confined to their own states. It seemed, therefore, necessary that a general promotion and publication fund should be raised. Recognizing the connection of Atlanta University with the work of social investigation in the past, I petitioned the President and Board of Trustees in April, 1942, asking them to make a contribution toward such a fund. This matter is under consideration and will be considered by the Board at its meeting November 19, 1942. Meantime, the work must go on and much depends upon the success of its inception.

At a conference to be held this fall or winter we want to get together not only a representative body of men from the Land Grant Colleges but other institutions together with sociologists of distinction like Professor Odum, who has already consented to attend, Charles S. Johnson, E. Franklin Frazier and others. In this way we could be sure of adopting the best methods and procedures and give the enterprise the authority of thorough scientific planning. There ought to be also some publication of these plans and provisions made for editorial inspection, supervision and arrangement of results. For this reason funds must be available. I estimate that a thousand dollars would insure the beginning of the program and if by various contributions we could raise this eventually to two thousand dollars the success of the enterprise would be certain for I do not doubt that after once it has begun the constituent colleges will be able to take care not only of their own expenses of investigation but of the general fund.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago

c
o
p
y

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago

December 2, 1942

18-57-81

Dear Doctor Du Bois: I have been thinking and talking with my colleagues about your proposals for cooperative research between various land-grant colleges. It seems to us - as I know it does to you - that the small expenses involved in directing and managing the cooperative project should be met by Atlanta University. However, the proposals seem so important that, if funds are not available from the University, we are willing to put the necessary modest overhead at your disposal up to a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

I imagine the simplest way to handle the matter would be to make payments directly to you as expenses arise from time to time. At any rate, we feel honored to be associated with this activity and will arrange payments in any way that may be most convenient to all concerned.

Very truly yours,

(signed) Edwin R. Embree

ERE: JW

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

19-87-5

17 December 1942

My dear Mr. Embree:

I thank you for your letter of December second. In answering I have been waiting to hear officially from the President of Atlanta University but to this date have had no word. However, the secretary of the board has furnished me a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Trustees of Atlanta University, November nineteenth, which I enclose. I do not anticipate now any difficulty in getting the central office started but there is a possibility of a hitch: if as is barely possible the President of Atlanta University should wish to interpret the vote of the board narrowly, he might insist on directing the activities of the central office in such a way as would interfere with the plans which the Presidents of the Land Grant Colleges and myself would wish to lay down. In that case I should like to be in position to refuse the contribution offered by Atlanta University and ask you to make the contribution which you offer.

Of course, I hope and believe that no hitch of this sort will occur but frankly the President has exhibited an attitude toward my department and toward this particular project which makes it necessary that I keep this possibility in mind.

I deeply appreciate your offer.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
Chicago

[ROSENWALD FUND?]

17 December 1942

18-57-2

I wish to make a study of the scope, methods and techniques of a continuous and intensive study of the economic and social status of the Negro population in a particular state which a Negro institution might undertake under the direction of its department of the social sciences. I would like to collect examples and results of similar or nearly similar studies made in various parts of the United States and other countries from time to time. I would try to work out a practical program of procedure covering a term of years.

Atlanta, Georgia

23 June 1942

Dear Sir:

I am sending you two pairs of shoes. Will you see if they can be repaired. Also let me know what price you are quoting on new shoes. I shall be here until July eighth. After that, please address me at

2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

I. Sabal
1015 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

WALNUT 1214

CHICAGO OFFICE
30 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE

PITTSBURGH OFFICE
119 FIFTH AVENUE

I. Sabel, Inc.
CORRECTIVE SHOES
FOR
Men, Women and Children

1015 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I. SABEL, PRES. AND TREAS.
G. G. SABEL, SEC. AND ASST. TREAS.

June 25, 1942.

18-53-59

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

We received your letter of the 23rd and just as soon as the two pairs of shoes you sent to us are received, we will check them for repairs, and do the necessary work on them, if they are not too far gone.

Meanwhile the high shoe our style #666 is now $14.50 per paid and our Oxford Style #664 is $13.50 per pair for the shoes.

Thanking you, and hoping that we may serve you further, we are

Very truly yours,

I. SABEL, INC.

I. Sabel

IS:H

WALNUT 1214

CHICAGO OFFICE
30 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE

PITTSBURGH OFFICE
119 FIFTH AVENUE

I. Sabel, Inc.
CORRECTIVE SHOES
FOR
Men, Women and Children

1015 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I. SABEL, PRES. AND TREAS.
G. G. SABEL, SEC. AND ASST. TREAS.

July 30, 1942.

18-53

Dr. W. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Tr.,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Received your letter, as well as the shoes in question. We are repairing them and relasting same for you.

They will returned to you as promptly as possible, and bill for the work will be forwarded under separate cover.

Thanking you, we are

Very truly yours,

I. SABEL, INC.

I. Sabel

IS:H

9 April 1942

18-59-81 Sh-1-45

My dear Dr. Saenger:

I have your letter of March 17 and I wish your application could be considered for service here but I have no power in cases like this except to hand the application on to the president. He is Rufus E. Clement and I am referring your letter to him.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Gerhart Saenger
50 East 86th Street
New York City

[SANFORD? 1942?]

My dear Mr. DuBois.

Mrs. Sanford is unable to write but wishes me to thank you for your kind letter of Aug. 15. She appreciates it greatly.

18-44-81

Yours Sincerely
Alice H. Whitney

9 November 1942

My dear Sir:

18-59-9

Will you please tell me what the hell is the matter with your subscription department? I renewed my subscription September first and asked that my address be changed from Baltimore to Atlanta. I have received no copy for a month. I complained and have received but one copy for September nineteenth. Will you please either begin a new subscription with the current issue or return my four dollars?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harrison Smith, President
Saturday Review of Literature

The Saturday Review

of LITERATURE

25 West 45th Street, New York City

HARRISON SMITH, *Publisher*

Editorial Board
HENRY SEIDEL CANBY
AMY LOVEMAN
HARRISON SMITH

Executive Editor
NORMAN COUSINS
Contributing Editors
WILLIAM ROSE BENÉT
ELMER DAVIS

November 11, 1942

18-59-8

Subscription

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. DuBois:

We owe you our apologies for our failure to fulfill the subscription you renewed on September 1st. Our subscriptions are being serviced by another firm than the one we have been using, and as a result a great many errors occurred that we have been able to straighten out only when subscribers took the trouble to write us. I will see that the magazine is sent to the proper address and that a new subscription is taken out as of this week.

Sincerely yours,

Harrison Smith

9 April 1942

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

Will you please send me a dozen copies, unmounted cabinet size, of my pictures - the one looking down to the side?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

15 April 1942

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

The New York Public Library wants a picture of me. Will you please send

Miss Ernestine Rose
New York Public Library
476 Fifth Avenue
Stack Two
New York City

an enlarged picture of that view which you have of me looking down to one side? Send it unmounted and send the bill to me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

24 October 1942

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

Will you please send me two enlarged unmounted photographs of myself like those hanging on the stairway; with bill?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

8 June 1942

My dear Sir:

Can you furnish me pullman accomodation from Atlanta to Norfolk on the training leaving Atlanta t 1:55 p. m., Thursday, June eleventh? I am a colored teacher in Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Seaboard Railway
62 Luckie
Atlanta, Georgia

SERVICE BUREAU FOR INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

221 WEST 57TH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. • CIRCLE 7-7780

Chairman
WILLIAM H. KILPATRICK

Vice-Chairman
HUGH HARTSHORNE

Secretary-Treasurer
FRANK N. TRAGER

Board of Directors
FREDERICK H. BAIR
EVERETT R. CLINCHY
MRS. THERESA M. DURLACH
OTTO KLINEBERG
MRS. MELISSA E. RUSSELL
W. CARSON RYAN
KIMBALL YOUNG
and the officers

Director
STEWART G. COLE

Editorial Secretary
WILLIAM E. VICKERY

January 15, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Some time ago I wrote you asking your judgment concerning some aspects of Negro-white relations in our democracy. We regret we did not hear from you.

Under separate cover I am sending you our News Bulletin in which we report upon this investigation. Perhaps after you have read the articles you will be prompted to write us about some aspects of this important question. If so, please act upon such an impulse. We need your help.

Our Service Bureau prepares a considerable library of study-units for school and community use. These units deal with the various culture groups in America and aspects of our inter-cultural problem. We have just revised a unit treating the subject, THE NEGRO'S CONTRIBUTION TO MUSIC IN AMERICA, a copy of which I am sending you.

Any suggestions you can send us that will lead to the improvement of our service to general education will be cordially received.

Sincerely yours,

Stewart G. Cole

Stewart G. Cole

SGC:do

For Understanding, Cooperation and National Unity among the Cultural Groups in America

SERVICE MEN'S CENTER
OPERATED WITH FUNDS JOINTLY RAISED
BY U.S.O. CAMPAIGN
1000 HUNTER ST., S. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Books

December 16, 1942

Dr. W.E. DuBoise
Atlanta University, Dormitory
Atlanta, Georgia

82-54-81-28

Dear Dr. DuBoise:

I wish to thank you for the splendid collection of books that you have just sent to us. I can assure you that the soldiers will enjoy these books as they have been carefully selected.

I trust that your holiday season will be most pleasant and we would be so happy to have you visit with us.

Sincerely yours,

S.G. Edwards

S.G. Edwards
Director

SGE:ab

18-49-50

12 March 1942

My dear Sir:

You will possibly remember me as a member of the Platica at Havana, Cuba last November in which you took part. I understand that you are going to do us the honor of speaking at Atlanta University convocation, Thursday, March nineteenth. I am writing to ask if it would be possible to arrange for an informal conference with you on the part of some of the professors in this institution. It might take the form of a luncheon after your lecture or, if you are engaged for that, perhaps we might meet at two or three o'clock in my apartment or elsewhere. I do not wish to burden you with any extra work but I should like to have a few of the teachers here meet you face to face and talk over for an hour or so problems in which we are mutually interested.

I should count it a great service if you could do this. I am Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Conde Carlo Sforza
c/o Professor T. H. English
1098 Dan Johnson Road Northest
Atlanta, Georgia

The
CHURCHMAN
425 Fourth Avenue, New York

EDITORIAL OFFICES

Request to Johnson

September 23, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
New York City.

18-53-20

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Enclosed is a statement drafted by an informal committee interested in the Indian problem of which I am acting as chairman. Among those who have signed it are Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, Douglas Auchincloss, Pearl Buck, Robert J. Caldwell, John Farrar, Herbert S. Houston, Dr. Frank Kingdon, Arthur Upham Pope, and others.

I shall appreciate it if you will indicate on the enclosed postal card whether or not you are willing to sign this statement.

Faithfully yours,

Guy Emery Shipler

Guy Emery Shipler

GES:y
Encl.

[ENC.]

18-53-21

The people of the United States view the situation in India with great alarm because it threatens the victory of the United Nations. With increasing numbers of our troops and vast quantities of our supplies in India, we have been offered and have accepted a large share of her defense which may involve the fate of China and her continued ability to participate in the war. Failure to use the full might of India's 400 million people in the all-out war effort against the Axis would be paid for by the lives of Americans and of our allies.

We are well aware of the efforts of all parties to reach a solution and of the immense difficulties involved. We are bound by the closest ties with our British allies in their gallant struggle for human freedom. We are in fullest accord with the people of India in their legitimate aspirations for self-government.

We therefore urge that President Roosevelt tender the good offices of the United States in cooperation with other members of the United Nations to obtain the full participation of the Indian people in the war and to assure their political freedom.

The
CHURCHMAN
425 Fourth Avenue, New York

EDITORIAL OFFICES

Request to sponsor

October 1st, 1942.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

18-53-23

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The group which drew up the statement on India which you signed will meet on Thursday afternoon, October 8th, at four o'clock in the apartment of Arthur J. Goldsmith, Waldorf-Astoria Towers, New York City. We will discuss what further action should be taken and the advisability of forming a permanent organization.

Please let me know whether you will join us.

Faithfully yours,

Guy Emery Shipler

Guy Emery Shipler

18 May 1942

My dear Mrs. Shivery:

Enclosed is the bill for garage rent. I have deducted from it $5.50 which you owe PHYLON. Mr. Reid tells us he has not received any remitance from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. L. D. Shivery
87 Chestnut Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

18 May 1942

W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

to

Mrs. L. D. Shivery, Dr.

garage rent from January 1, 1942 to July 1, 1942	$18.00
returned check (ISF) to PHYLON	5.50
	$12.50

[Sigma Pi Phi]

SIGMA PI PHI FRATERNITY

32.29.20

KAPPA BOULE
Atlanta, Ga.
1942

KAPPA BOULE

OFFICERS

Sire Archon ..... J. P. Whittaker

Grammateus ..... J. R. Porter

Thesauristes ..... E. M. Martin

Agogos ..... W. J. King

Rhetoricos ..... C. H. Johnson

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Archons A. T. Walden

W. K. Harreld

C. R. Yates, *Chairman*

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Archons L. D. Milton

T. H. Slater

R. E. Clement, *Chairman*

32.29.21

PROGRAM

"The time you enjoy is not wasted time"

We meet with:

JANUARY ARCHONS

W. A. Fountain, Sr. — W. A. Fountain, Jr.

FEBRUARY ARCHONS

C. H. Johnson — W. K. Harreld

MARCH ARCHONS

C. C. Cater — T. H. Slater

APRIL ARCHONS

W. S. Cannon, Jr. — R. E. Clement

MAY ARCHONS

J. P. Whittaker — L. D. Milton

JUNE ARCHONS

A. T. Walden — W. A. Bell

PROGRAM

JULY AND AUGUST
"THE WILD WOULDS"

SEPTEMBER ARCHONS

F. B. Washington — W. J. King

OCTOBER ARCHONS

A. B. McCoy — W. E. B. DuBois

NOVEMBER ARCHONS

C. R. Yates — E. M. Martin

DECEMBER—LADIES' NIGHT

PINCH HITTERS

Archons

H. R. Butler

J. Hope II

J. R. Porter

Meetings are held on third Thursday evenings

ROSTER

W. A. Bell
R. N. Brooks
R. S. Brown
H. R. Butler, Jr.
W. S. Cannon, Jr.
C. C. Cater
R. E. Clement
M. S. Davage
W. E. B. DuBois
W. A. Fountain
W. A. Fountain, Jr.
W. K. Harreld
J. Hope, II
C. H. Johnson
D. D. Jones
W. J. King
E. M. Martin
A. B. McCoy
L. D. Milton
J. R. Porter
T. H. Slater
A. T. Walden
F. B. Washington
J. P. Whittaker
C. R. Yates

* * * * * * * * *

OUR ADVANCE GUARD

H. R. Butler
W. F. Penn
John Hope
S. H. Archer

[SIGMA PI PHI]

Atlanta Ga. Apr. 19- 42

Dear Archon- Boulé

Kappa is making a bid for your presence at its meetings.

One of the component parts of its organization is association, and we suffer when you do not come to us. It has been quite some time since we have seen the white of your eyes. and You will give us great pleasure by giving us this privilege. The will cannot take the place of the deed.

We will promise you relief from the "flesh pots" if you will only give us spiritual and mental companionship

Strain a point and gain a hearty welcome.

Yours in Sigma bonds and friend.

18-54-8

[SIGMA Pi PHI]

Atlanta Ga. Oct 1. '42

Dear archon.

Kappa Boule' has appointed to meet with you and your pair archon A B McCoy in our October meeting. -Third Thursday- Oct. 15th

Please confer and let me know in time. So that I might issue the call.

Fraternally
J. R. Porter.
Gram.

1-44-81

[SIGMA PI PHI]

5 October 1942

Dear Archon Porter:

I shall be very glad to collaborate with Archon McCoy for the October meeting, October fifteenth. I am writing him today.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. J. R. Porter
542 Johnson Avenue Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

(over)

18-47-81

[SIMMONS COLLEGE-STUDENTS]

6 Hammond Street
Boston, Massachusetts
March 10, 1942

Lectures

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Chairman
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As a student in the Simmons College School of Social Work, I have been active all year in a student group, composed chiefly of Negro students from all the colleges and universities in the Boston area. We have had monthly Sunday afternoon forums all year in which we have presented speakers who have dealt with various topics of current interest, chiefly the war situation. We have had only one Negro speaker all year, Mr. Rayford Logan, and are very anxious to hear more, but find a dearth of good ones in Boston.

18-55-1

As an Atlanta girl and a former student in Spelman College and Atlanta University, I had several opportunities to hear you speak and to learn to respect your wide knowledge of history and human affairs. This is why I am writing to you. I know that Massachusetts is your native state and that it may chance that you will be in this state before the end of May. If that happens, could you arrange to speak to our group? We should like nothing better than to invite you to come up to address us, but we have no funds - like all student groups. However, we are all intensely interested in our national situation and in just what role we are going to be able to play. We should count it a privelege to be able to hear you. If you come to Massachusetts and are in Boston on a Sunday, would you come to address us?

I am posting this hastily before I lose the courage.

Sincerely,

Virginia R. Hannon

Virginia R. Hannon

[SIMMONS [redacted] STUDENTS]

11 May 1942

18-55-2

My dear Miss Hannon:

I have been slow to answer your letter of March tenth because I thought perhaps I m ght be near Boston; but New Haven is as far as I have gotten and I am not likely to get farther this year. I thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Virgina R. Hannon
6 Hammond Street
Boston, Massachusetts

18-46-05

14 January 1942

My dear Madam:

I am still at work at Atlanta University and have among my new enterprises a quarterly magazine, PHYLON, a sample copy of which I sent you sometime ago. I trust you received it. I am glad that you have been helping the West Indian journalists and I heard of your championing of Bishop Heard of whom I am acquainted. We are gradually moving into the horror of war and all the normal land marks are changing. I sincerely hope that this note will find you stronger and able to do the work in which you are so much interested. I remember your American visit with great pleasure.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Viscountess Kathleen Simon
"Dowding" Tadworth
Surrey
England

Kathleen Simon

February 23rd 1942

DOWDING,
TADWORTH,
SURREY.
TEL. [redacted]
England

My dear Mrs Du Bois

I do not think you could realise how pleased I was to get your letter this morning – dated January 14th – for I have often and often thought of you and longed to be able to write to you but my terrible illness has thrown all my activities out of order and now that I can take up some of the threads of life this fearful war is as you say is changing all normal and marks. But-

18-94-20

[2]
memories remain and I also often
think of our enjoyable meeting in
New York. My hatred of oppression
is as strong as ever and I was quite
incensed over the affair of Bishop
Heard. His grand niece wrote to me
a very lovely letter on her return to
America after Bishop Heard had died
and said that my action had taken
away the pain he had suffered from
his treatment in Edinburgh. Do you
know Dr Moody of the League of
Coloured People? We are now doing
something for the West Indian Technicians
in Liverpool so as to show them a
bit of England and that we are
appreciative of their work. I hope
you keep well and are able to carry
on your wonderful work. I hope my
Secretary acknowledged your gift of

[3]

TO-94-81

71 ADDISON ROAD
LONDON, W. 14.
PARK 5877

the first copy of "PhyCon" for I think it is a wonderful magazine both from an interesting as well as an intellectual point of view. Does one dollar still cover a year and does it come to England for that? When I hear from you I shall most certainly subscribe for it. So you still edit "The Crisis." What a brain you have!!! I have my husband by my side in my work for the races under persecution and he played his part in the Bishop Heard affair. I could tell you so much about all that affair episode. I

[4]

hope you will write to me when you get this. Is Lynching completely over now?

With all good wishes

Yours sincerely

Kathleen Simon

242. Chestnut Street n w

6/16/42.

Dr. Dubois Some few Sundays.
I saw where you were to speak.
Some place. your Photo was in
the Paper I plan to save that Paper.
but I did not I want the Photo
My Paper was last and my husband
told me you probally had one
you could afford to give me a cut
If so I will more than appreciate
it Thanks lots you know People
desire great men Photos may I have
one. of yours. Thanking you in advance

I am Very Truly.

(Mrs.) Emma. Kirkfield

242. Chestnut Street n w.

18-53-227

Request for photograph

Sent

Health

16 January 1942

My dear Dr. Slater:

Enclosed are the findings of my last Life Extension Institute examination. Kindly look them over and return them to me with any suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. T. H. Slater
158½ Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta

18-45

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, April 1 1942

M. Dr. W. E. B. DuBois Atlanta University

IN ACCOUNT WITH 221 Chestnut St. S.W.

DR. T. H. SLATER

158½ AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.

Office Hours: 5 to 7 P. M.
9 A. M. to 10 A. M. by Appointment
Office Phone: WAL. 3958

Residence Phone
WAL. 2743

Accounts Rendered Monthly

18-415

March '42	To Visit		3.00
Apr. 10	"	Received in full — Thos. H. Slater	

Medicine

18-33-183

20 January 1942

My dear Mr. Smith:

Answering your letter of November 18, I think there is no doubt of the need of a study of the Negro on the Isthmus. Eric Walron once planned and partially finished a study call THE BIG DITCH which treated the Panama Canal and the various West Indian Negroes who worked upon it. I have often wondered what became of that manuscript. I hope you will do the study. Of course nothing can be said definitely now as to whether a publisher would accept it or not - the war throws all plans awry. But in any case, my method has always been first, to write the book and afterwards to get is published. Of course if you can get an order from a publisher and an advance of royalties, it is helpful; but I don't think that could be considered at this time. If I were you, I would go to work, get a rich and wide collection of data and write the kind of book that ought to be written and then trust to the Good Lord to get it published sometime.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jose J. Smith
Box 688
Cristobal
Canal Zone

2 February 1942

My dear Sir:

I have not had an opportunity to answer your letter of November 12 before this. I may say that I could speak in Richmond, February twelfth, Lincoln's birthday. My charge would be seventy-five dollars. In case you wish me to come, I should have to hear from you immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. E. Smith
709 North Thirty-Second Street
Richmond, Virginia

18-55-47

Lectures

1094 32nd St.
Richmond Va.
Feb. 8, 1942

Mr. Du Bois;

Dear Sir, I received your letter of February second. I had hoped to have heard from you before then. After not hearing from you before I was forced to make other arrangements. Thanking you for an answer, hope to obtain your service at some other time.

Respectfully yours
W. Eckmatt

[Social Science Research Council]

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

offers for 1942 - 1943

GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH

in

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

including

Economics; Social, Economic and Political History; Political Science; Social Psychology; Sociology; Cultural Anthropology; Statistics; and Social Aspects of Related Disciplines*

These grants are available to mature scholars, permanent residents of the United States or Canada, without reference to age, whose capacity for productive research has been effectively demonstrated by published work. They are offered by the Council especially with a view to assisting members of the staffs of institutions which cannot at present provide adequate funds for social science research, and are designed to aid in completing rather than in initiating projects.

The purposes for which the grants may be expended include the investigator's living expenses while in the field; travel involved in the investigation; stenographic, clerical or statistical assistance; printing, stationery, and photostating; but ordinarily they may not be used for travel to attend scientific meetings, or to purchase books, manuscript materials, or laboratory apparatus. They are not open to candidates for a degree. Grants may not be given to aid in the publication of manuscripts.

Before applying to the Council, the applicant should have canvassed other possible sources of support, especially the institution to which he is attached.

The maximum amount granted by the Council will ordinarily not exceed $1,000.

The closing date for the receipt of applications for 1942-43 on forms provided by the Grants-in-Aid Secretary, January 15, 1942

Grants will be announced April 1, 1942

Further information and application forms may be obtained at the address given below. If application blanks are desired, please indicate previous research experience, nature of project, and amount of aid required in initial inquiry. It is requested that application blanks be secured well in advance of January 15, 1942, so that there may be ample time to fill out and return them before that date.

GRANTS-IN-AID SECRETARY

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

230 Park Avenue

NEW YORK CITY

*The attention of applicants in *physical* anthropology and psychology other than *social* psychology is called to the Grants-in-Aid in the Biological Sciences offered by the National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C.

828-15-13

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

offers for 1942 - 1943

GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH

to

SOUTHERN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

in

Economics; Social, Economic and Political History; Political Science; Social Psychology; Sociology; Cultural Anthropology; Statistics; and Social Aspects of Related Disciplines

These grants are available to mature scholars, without reference to age, who possess the Ph.D. or whose capacity for productive research has been effectively demonstrated by published work. They are offered by the Council for the purpose of assisting members of the staffs of colleges and universities in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. They are designed to aid in completing rather than in initiating projects. They are not open to candidates for a degree. Applicants may not apply simultaneously for other awards by the Council.

The purposes for which the grants may be expended include the investigator's living expenses while in the field; travel involved in the investigation; stenographic, clerical, or statistical assistance; stationery and photostating. Such grants are not to be used for travel to attend scientific meetings, or to purchase books, manuscript materials, or laboratory apparatus. They may not be given to aid in the publication of manuscripts.

Preference will be given to applicants who can offer assurance that the institution to which the applicant is attached will lend its cooperation in the event that an award is made by the Council. This cooperation may include such items as reduction of the applicant's teaching load, relief from committee and other routine duties, and supplementary grants.

The maximum award to an individual will not exceed $500.

The closing date for the receipt of applications for 1942-43 on forms provided by the

Grants-in-Aid Secretary is January 5, 1942
Grants will be announced April 1, 1942

Further information and application forms may be obtained at the address given below. If application blanks are desired, please indicate previous research experience, nature of project, and amount of aid required in initial inquiry. It is requested that application blanks be secured well in advance of January 5, 1942, so that there may be ample time to fill out and return them before that date.

GRANTS-IN-AID SECRETARY
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
230 Park Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

offers for the academic year

1942-43

POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH TRAINING FELLOWSHIPS

PRE-DOCTORAL FIELD FELLOWSHIPS

GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH

in the

SOCIAL SCIENCES

including

Economics; Social, Economic and Political History; Political Science; Social Psychology; Sociology; Cultural Anthropology; Statistics; and Social Aspects of Related Disciplines*

328-15-19

Committee on Social Science Personnel

ROBERT REDFIELD, CHAIRMAN
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

ROBERT C. ANGELL
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

BEN W. LEWIS
OBERLIN COLLEGE

CHARLES McKINLEY
REED COLLEGE

PHILIP E. MOSELY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Committee on Grants-in-Aid

BLAIR STEWART, CHAIRMAN
REED COLLEGE

R. M. ELLIOTT
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

WILLIAM P. MADDOX
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

CURTIS P. NETTELS
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

LOUIS WIRTH
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Secretary for Fellowships and Grants-in-Aid

LAURA BARRETT

230 Park Avenue

New York, N. Y.

---

*The attention of applicants in *physical* anthropology and psychology other than *social* psychology is called to the Grants-in-Aid and Fellowships in the Biological Sciences offered by the National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Fellowships

A major purpose of the Council since its beginning in 1923 has been to assist in the development of an adequate number of well trained research workers in the field of the social sciences. As a means of furthering this purpose, a series of post-doctoral fellowships has been awarded annually since 1925. Recent reconsideration of research-training needs not only has confirmed the Council's belief in the utility of its post-doctoral program but also has led to the conclusion that additional financial support at earlier training stages is required for the assurance of competent research personnel.

While universities and colleges have been able to grant a large number of scholarships and fellowships, nearly all awards have been restricted in use to formal study in a given institution and only a very small number have provided for work beyond the doctorate. It is in view of these limitations on the use of existing graduate awards by academic institutions that the Council has framed its fellowship program so as to include pre-doctoral fellowships for field training, as well as the post-doctoral research training fellowships previously supported.

A brief statement of the objectives and minimum requirements of the awards follows:

I. Pre-Doctoral Field Fellowships:

These fellowships are open to men and women, citizens of the United States or Canada, who are candidates for the Ph.D. degree, and who will have completed prior to the end of the academic year 1941-42 all courses and examinations for which they are eligible before completion of the thesis. The fellowships are not open to persons who will be over the age of 30 on July 1, 1942, or who plan to receive the Ph.D. before the expiration of the period of appointment for which application is made.

The purpose of these awards is to supplement formal graduate study by opportunities for field work which will assure first-hand familiarity with the data of social science in the making. The candidate should have decided on the general area in which he wishes to prepare his thesis and carry on later research, but it is not necessary that the exact thesis subject should have been selected before application is made. While it is taken for granted that programs at this level will be closely correlated with the applicants' Ph.D. theses plans, the aim of these awards will not be to aid in finishing theses or to assist in the collection of data as such, but rather to emphasize the opportunities for obtaining realistic bases for the dissertation and subsequent research.

It is anticipated that many of the approved programs will call for a year's work in close association with public and private agencies where basic material for research can be observed directly. For illustration, a student of diplomatic history might wish to familiarize himself with selected problems and operations of the Department of State; an economist might find his interest best served by what might be called an "internship" in a banking institution; a political scientist or sociologist specializing in the relations between government and business would have many opportunities for an experiential program in Washington. In offering these illustrations there is no desire to limit the proposals of candidates to programs of similar pattern. Different areas of specialization as well as varying individual needs will naturally lead to diversified proposals. The type of program approved in any given case will depend on the candidate's previous training and on his research objectives, although in each case the experiential aspect of the plan submitted will be a major consideration in the process of selection. **Plans for field training involving foreign travel are not ordinarily considered to be necessary at the level for which these fellowships are designed; it is only under the most unusual circumstances that applications of this type will be favored.**

Every effort will be made to assist successful candidates in choosing a proper location for field experience, in planning the year's activities, and in securing the active cooperation of government and private officials when necessary for the completion of an approved program. All applicants, however, should submit programs carefully worked out, preferably after consultation with their graduate instructors and others whose cooperation may be required, in such form as to assure their feasibility and to show their relation to later research plans.

Appointments will be for not less than nine nor more than twelve months. The basic stipend attached to these fellowships is $1800 for a period of twelve months. No applications for reappointment at this level will be considered.

The closing date for the receipt of applications for 1942-43 on blanks to be secured from the Fellowship Secretary is February 1, 1942. Awards will be announced April 15, 1942. *When requesting application blanks, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT age, academic qualifications and tentative field plans be specifically indicated.* It is suggested that application blanks be secured well in advance of February 1, 1942, so that there may be ample time to fill out and return them before that date.

II. Post-Doctoral Research Training Fellowships:

These fellowships are open to men and women, citizens of the United States or Canada, who possess the Ph.D. degree or its equivalent in training and experience at the time of application, or give assurance that the Ph.D. will be received before February 15, 1942, and who, ordinarily, are not over 35 years of age.

The primary purpose of these fellowships is to broaden the research training and equipment of promising young social scientists, not to facilitate the completion of research projects or the continuation of investigations undertaken as doctoral dissertations. **Candidates proposing studies of the latter types may, therefore, expect to have their requests denied without reference to their professional standing or the merits of the project.** Programs of study submitted should provide either for training of an interdisciplinary nature, for advanced training within the applicant's field of specialization, or for field work or other experiential training intended to supplement more formal academic preparation for research.

The choice of place of study is left to the Fellow, subject to the approval of the Fellowship Committee. It is required that, before entering upon the fellowships, Fellows planning to study in non-English speaking countries be able to read and speak the languages of the countries concerned.

The basic stipend for a period of twelve months is $1,800 for single Fellows and $2,500 for married Fellows. Supplementary allowances toward the support of dependents, as well as to defray the necessary traveling expenses of the Fellow (but not of members of his family), vary according to individual requirements. During the period of appointment, the Fellow is expected to devote full time to his program of study and not to carry on any other work without the consent of the Fellowship Committee.

Awards are usually for twelve months, but may be made for any period not exceeding two years. Renewals or extensions may be granted in exceptional cases.

The closing date for receipt of applications for 1942-43 on blanks to be secured from the Fellowship Secretary is February 1, 1942. It is suggested that application blanks be secured will in advance of February 1, 1942, so that there may be ample time to fill out and return them before that date.

Awards will be announced April 15, 1942.

When requesting application blanks, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT age, academic qualifications, and proposed program of study be specifically indicated.

323-15-21

Grants-in-Aid of Research

These grants are available to mature scholars, permanent residents of the United States or Canada, without reference to age, whose capacity for productive research has been effectively demonstrated by published work. They are not open to candidates for a degree. They are offered by the Council especially with a view to assisting members of the staffs of institutions which cannot at present provide adequate funds for social science research, and are designed to aid in completing rather than in initiating projects.

The purpose for which the grants may be expended include the investigator's living expenses while in the field; travel involved in the investigation; stenographic, clerical or statistical assistance; printing, stationery, and photostating; but ordinarily they may not be used for travel to attend scientific meetings, or to purchase books, manuscript materials, or laboratory apparatus. Grants may not be given to aid in the publication of manuscripts.

Before applying to the Council, the applicant should have canvassed other possible sources of support, especially the institution to which he is attached.

The maximum amount granted by the Council will ordinarily not exceed $1,000.

The closing date for receipt of applications for 1942-43 on forms provided by the Grants-in-Aid Secretary is January 15, 1942.

Grants will be announced April 1, 1942.

When requesting application blanks, IT IS IMPORTANT TO INDICATE previous research experience, nature of project, and amount of aid required. It is suggested that application blanks be secured well in advance of January 15, 1942, so that there may be ample time to fill out and return them before that date.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

offers for 1942 - 1943

GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH

to

SOUTHERN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

in

Economics; Social, Economic and Political History; Political Science; Social Psychology; Sociology; Cultural Anthropology; Statistics; and Social Aspects of Related Disciplines

328-15-14

These grants are available to mature scholars, without reference to age, who possess the Ph.D. or whose capacity for productive research has been effectively demonstrated by published work. They are offered by the Council for the purpose of assisting members of the staffs of colleges and universities in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. They are designed to aid in completing rather than in initiating projects. They are not open to candidates for a degree. Applicants may not apply simultaneously for other awards by the Council.

The purposes for which the grants may be expended include the investigator's living expenses while in the field; travel involved in the investigation; stenographic, clerical, or statistical assistance; stationery and photostating. Such grants are not to be used for travel to attend scientific meetings, or to purchase books, manuscript materials, or laboratory apparatus. They may not be given to aid in the publication of manuscripts.

Preference will be given to applicants who can offer assurance that the institution to which the applicant is attached will lend its cooperation in the event that an award is made by the Council. This cooperation may include such items as reduction of the applicant's teaching load, relief from committee and other routine duties, and supplementary grants.

The maximum award to an individual will not exceed $500.

The closing date for the receipt of applications for 1942-43 on forms provided by the

Grants-in-Aid Secretary is January 5, 1942
Grants will be announced April 1, 1942

Further information and application forms may be obtained at the address given below. If application blanks are desired, please indicate previous research experience, nature of project, and amount of aid required in initial inquiry. It is requested that application blanks be secured well in advance of January 5, 1942, so that there may be ample time to fill out and return them before that date.

GRANTS-IN-AID SECRETARY
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
230 Park Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

[SOCIETY OF FRIENDS]

The Religious Society of Friends

NEW YORK YEARLY MEETING

221 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE: STUYVESANT 9-9018

PEACE AND SERVICE COMMITTEE

CARL H. VOSS, CHAIRMAN

SECTION CHAIRMEN

CIVILIAN SERVICE
JULIEN D. CORNELL

FOREIGN SERVICE
JOHN JUDKYN

PEACE
MARY E. McDOWELL

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL
FRANCES H. BURKE

CLERK
J. HIBBERD TAYLOR

SECRETARY
ELIZABETH M. LANTZ

Please reply to Jacksonville Vermont

July 9, 1942

Lectures 1943

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
National Commission on Interracial Cooperation
710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Peace and Service Committee of the New York Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends is sponsoring a series of public meetings this coming fall and winter at the Friends' Meeting House at 221 East 15th Street, New York City.

18-45-18

You will note by the enclosed list of speakers that we are attempting to present an approach to the topic, "America's Opportunity for World Service," which should prove to be most valuable to our thinking through the problems involved in post-war reconstruction.

This series will be widely advertised through the New York Federation of Churches, the universities located in New York, and all interested groups who are seeking an intelligent and spiritual basis for meeting the problems of tomorrow's world.

We are not in a position to offer a large honorarium, but would be glad to take care of all of your expenses plus a reasonable sum.

Would you kindly indicate in your reply wnether you will be able to accept on the date suggested, and also what your total expenses would be? I shall appreciate an answer at your earliest opportunity, since we are anxious to get the program printed as soon as possible. Please reply to the above address.

Very sincerely yours,

Carl H. Voss

Carl H. Voss, Chairman

CV:RC
Enclosure

ans July 24
$80 exh RR P. Hall

[ENCLOSURE]

Proposed Lecture Series 1942 - 1943

Peace and Service Committee
The New York Yearly Meeting
221 East 15th Street
New York, New York

General Theme: AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY FOR WORLD SERVICE

DATE	SPEAKER
October 2, 1942	Carl Hambro President of League of Nations Assembly Suggested Sub-Topic to the Main Theme: America's Opportunity for World Service Through Political Organization
November 6, 1942	Hans Simons Dean of the New School for Social Research Suggested Sub-Topic to the Main Theme: America's Opportunity for World Service Through Economic Reconstruction
December 4, 1942	Dr. Walter Van Kirk Secretary, Department of International Good Will, Federal Council of Churches of America Suggested Sub-Topic to the Main Theme: America's Opportunity for World Service Through Religious Sharing
January 8, 1943	Norman Thomas Four times Socialist candidate for the Presidency Suggested Sub-Topic to the Main Theme: America's Opportunity for World Service Through Social Action
February 5, 1943	Dr. W. E. B. DuBois Famous Negro educator Suggested Sub-Topic to the Main Theme: America's Opportunity for World Service Through Inter-Cultural Understanding
March 5, 1943	Eleanor Roosevelt Suggested Sub-Topic to the Main Theme: America's Opportunity for World Service Through Humanitarian Democracy

18-45

SECTION CHAIRMEN

CIVILIAN SERVICE
JULIEN D. CORNELL

FOREIGN SERVICE
JOHN JUDKYN

PEACE
MARY S. McDOWELL

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL
FRANCES H. BURKE

The Religious Society of Friends
NEW YORK YEARLY MEETING
221 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE: STUYVESANT 9-8018

PEACE AND SERVICE COMMITTEE
CARL H. VOSS, CHAIRMAN

CLERK
J. HIBBERD TAYLOR

SECRETARY
ELIZABETH M. LANTZ

July 28, 1942

Please
reply to
Jacksonville
Vermont

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

18-67-8

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I appreciate your reply to my letter of July 9 relative to the proposed lecture series to be held in New York City this fall and winter, under the auspices of the above Committee. I would appreciate your keeping this date in reserve, and will let you know, within the next month at the latest, whether we are going ahead with the series.

We have had acceptances from almost everyone, and it is now a question of determining whether we will be able to underwrite the necessary budget involved therein. I do not have much doubt but that this will be easily possible, and very deeply appreciate your willingness to be one of the speakers on the program.

Would you be kind enough to send me a biographical sketch concerning yourself, and a photograph, if possible, since we will be planning to print a folder announcing the series? I would appreciate your sending this at your earliest opportunity.

Very sincerely yours,

Carl H. Voss

Carl H. Voss, Chairman

CV:RC

5 November 1942

My dear Mr. Voss:

Will you kindly let me know how your proposed lecture series is coming on? I must make final arrangements of my dates very soon.

18-45-19

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Carl H. Voss
Peace and Service Committee
Society of Friends
221 East Fifteenth Street
New York City

Lectures 1943

The Religious Society of Friends

NEW YORK YEARLY MEETING

221 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE: STUYVESANT 9-8018

SECTION CHAIRMEN

CIVILIAN SERVICE
JULIEN D. CORNELL

FOREIGN SERVICE
JOHN JUDKYN

PEACE
MARY S. McDOWELL

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL
FRANCES H. BURKE

PEACE AND SERVICE COMMITTEE

CARL H. VOSS, CHAIRMAN

CLERK
J. HIBBERD TAYLOR

SECRETARY
ELIZABETH M. LANTZ

November 11, 1942

Home Address
480 Twin Oaks Road
Union, New Jersey

Lectures 1943

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Dept. of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

For some unknown reason someone overlooked writing to you definitely confirming your lecture on our Forum Series, for so far as I knew this had been taken care of in early September.

As you will note by the enclosed folder, we definitely are planning on your being with us on the evening of Februray 5th. Should you wish to restate your subject please feel at liberty to do so, but some of us felt that this is the type of approach that our nation should take, not merely on a national scale but in its solution of the international aspect of the same problem.

18-45-104

As the date of the lecture approaches, please let me know exactly when you plan to get to New York and also if there is anything we can do to arrange for your hospitality while you are here.

I regret exceedingly that this matter was left undone and hope that you will forgive the seeming negligence on my part.

P.S. Rachel DuBois is on our Committee and I am asking her to introduce you on the night of your lecture.

Very sincerely yours,

Carl H. Voss

Carl H. Voss, Chairman

R.R.	49.60
10% tax	4.96
berth	7.55
tax	.75
berth	7.55
tax	.75
	71.16

SOUTHEASTERN COOPERATIVE LEAGUE

AFFILIATED WITH THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE OF THE U. S. A.

CARROLLTON, GEORGIA

Cooperatives

March 14, 1942

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Today, as never before, the people of the Southeast need the Co-operative Movement.

18-54-51

The agencies of Government are being turned to the task of training and equipping our fighting forces. Services developed for peace-time needs are being curtailed. Meanwhile, the people face the prospect of sacrifice and hardship. They face this willingly, but to many the days ahead will bring acute want.

By establishing cooperatives any group of people can organize democratically to conserve their purchasing power, to use it wisely, and to create non-profit community services. Most important of all, however, the Cooperative Movement stimulates self-reliance and independence, checks tendencies to lean on the Government for solving problems, and thus offers the democratic process a vital bulwark in its present conflict with fascism.

The Cooperative Movement is making great strides in the Southeast, but if it is to make its full contribution in this emergency, the progress must be faster. It must keep pace with inflation, with rationing, with the rapidly increasing need. The movement is new to the South. Today it needs help from all those who share its ideals and can make a contribution toward its funds for education and organization. We hope that you will want to have a part in this work.

An individual membership ($1) will bear the cost of serving you with information about the movement and suggestions for organization and management of cooperatives. We hope that every individual member will work for the establishment of cooperatives. The contributing ($5) and the sustaining ($10 or more) memberships bear the cost of serving the individual and in addition make it possible for the League to increase its effectiveness in all departments.

We are counting on your support.

Sincerely,

Edward Yeomans, Jr.

Edward Yeomans, Jr.
Secretary-Treasurer

[SOUTHERN CONF. ON RACE RELATIONS]

DEPT. OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

GORDON B. HANCOCK

Twelfth September
1 9 4 2

Report to Frazier

Dr W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

About three months ago a letter came to me from a white Southerner whose integrity there was no reason to question. The suggestion was made that something tangible be done to offset the probable anti-Negro reaction in the South that might follow the current war even as there was such reaction at the close of World War I. This Southerner thought that if a few respresentative Negroes could come together and formulate a statement setting forth what they wanted in the post-war South, there were in the South whites who would work with them in the realization of their desires. It was thought best to have the move for better uunderstanding made by Negroes themselves.

The matter was taken up with Dr P B Young Editor Journal and Guide, Norfolk Virginia. He thought much of the suggestion. Later I went over the matterw with Dr Ellison President of Virginia Union. He too, felt that the suggestion had great possibilities. We decided to sound out the Negro South on the matter by writing a few influential men throughout the South and from the forty "feelers" sent out replies came from thirty-eight and without exception all felt that much good could come from a meeting of the kind suggested. It was then decided to call a preliminary meeting at Virginia Union which meeting was to be composed of ten prominent Negro leaders of the state. In this meeting it was decided that we go into organization and Dr Young was elected Chairman, Dr Ellison, Vice-Chairman, Dr L P Jackson, Secretary-Treasurer and Gordon Hancock Director. The main object of this meeting was chiefly to take the matter off the personal basis and put it on an organizational one. We voted to expedite matters by having the Virginia conference act as sponsor for the South-wide meeting and decided that October 20th was a good date with Durham as the place. I was the only one who thought Atlanta would be a good place even though in the original feeler we mentioned Atlanta.

The Virginia conference drew up what we called Articles of Cooperation in which we set forth under six categories just what we wanted We wanted to make ourselves specific and attempted to do so by setting forth under each category five specific things we wanted. The categories were civic, educational, economic, industrial, social welfare and domestic. In our invitations we enclosed a sheet form upon which the invitees some fifty or sixty might send in advance what they thought the essentials of interracial copperation. Already the respone has been fine and these returned lists are coming in daily from every quarter of the South. We deem it better to confine our invitations to Negroes of the South who we thought quite able to present their own case effectively; then too, it could not be said that our meeting was packed with "northern radicals" a name too often given any Negroes

77-94-81

who want their rights and justice.We were trying to see to it that when our statement went out to the South that it could not be said that it was the work of"subversive elements etc".

When the lists will have been returned,they will be sent to Dr Chas Johnson of Fisk University where a digest will be made of them and what he finds will be presented as agenda at the Durham Conference for us to ratify,reject of modify.Dr Johnosn is therefore heading what we call the Presentation Committee who upon arrival at Durham will furnish the agenda This will I think save much waste motion and reduce we hope oratory to a desirable minimum. Dr Bond of Fort Valley will head a Findings Committee that will make a digest and summary of the Durham Conference and this will in turn be turned over to a Collaboration Committee whose duties it will be to meet a like Committee of whites where the final discussions will take place and final agreements arrived at.

84-94-81

It was at first thought best to have the white conference to meet in the same city with us and perhaps opening their meeting at the close of ours.Then we thought it might be said that we were their"stooges" or their rubber stamps; so we thought best to hold meetings at different times and in different places.

We sent out some rather informal invitations and asked that each invited person invite such other persons as he deemed interested.In some cases their names were sent in and from here we sent invitations. Dr. Mays and all of us thought that it would be fine for me to acquant you in detail about what we are trying to accomplish and that your willingness to join with us would be highly gratifying.Ni addition then to the invitation that he has extended as he was authorized to do,we are expressing our deep appreciation of your support and shall lean heavily upon your wisdom to help us accomplish something worth while.THE MAIN OBJECTIVE IS FOR NEGROES OF THE SOUTH TO SET FORTH IN SPECIFIC STATEMENTS JUST WHAT THEY REGARD AS THE ESSENTIALS OF INTERRACIAL AMITY AND CONCORD IN THE POST-WAR WORLD.It will mark I believe the first time that the Negroes of the South have spoken in concert"touching and agreeing on one thing"

With the fervent hope that things go well with you and yours,I am, Honorable Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

Gordon B Hancock

Gordon B Hancock Director
Southern Conference Race Relatins

(ENCL.)

(112)

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ON RACE RELATIONS

PLACE: Durham North Carolina
TIME: October 20th 1942
PURPOSE: To make a statement in certain "Articles of Cooperation" setting forth what the Negro of the South is asking of the post-war South. A redefinition of race relations in the South where already there has been a pronounced resurgence of an anti-Negro influence that leaves race relations in the South in a state of tension and rupture. The failure to meet such emergency in time resulted in some grave developments at the conclusion of World War 1. The Negro of the South is addressing himself to this particular situation in the hope that our course will stave off the threat that comes of throwing the color question again into the politics of the South. It makes all the difference in the world whether Bleasism and Talmadgism in South Carolina and Georgia respectively, are the beginnings or end of a movement.

18-46-79

PLAN: Questionnaires have previously been submitted to the invitees in which they were asked to set down just what they thought were the pressing issues. There were sections on Political and Civil Rights, Education and Educational Programs, Agriculture, Industry, Service Occupations and Health and Social Service. These questionnaires have been returned and now are in the hands of Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University who is making a digest of the whole. There are five items under each section making in all a total of thirty or more definite propositions the Southern Negro is submitting to the white South.

On the morning of the 20th of October one of the officials will state the purpose of the meeting and Dr. Johnson will submit his digest as agenda for the occasion. Upon the reading of the digest the meeting will be broken down into sections led by persons prepared to discuss the several propositions with authority. Chairman of the various sections have been appointed. With the discussions ended the revised articles will be introduced into a business session where the assembled conference will reject, revise and ratify.

There will be no set speeches. We are meeting for business and when this has been attended we propose to go home, leaving the Articles of Cooperation as adopted in the hands of a Collaboration Committee who will be instructed to proceed in submitting them to the Collaboration Committee of representative white Southerners. Instead therefore of being told to "go back to your people and agree on something", we are going to be agreed before meeting the white group.

PROSPECTS: Bright indeed. There will not be a large gathering, since we felt from the beginning that such would be too cumbersome. We rather have sought men and women of large influence and vision from all walks of life. There is not only a genuine interest but in some quarters enthusiasm for the possibilities of the coming conference.

Sponsoring Committee:

P. B. Young, Journal and Guide, Chairman
J. M. Ellison, President Virginia Union University, Vice Chairman
Luther P. Jackson, Virginia State College-Secretary-Treasurer
J. Gandy, President Emeritus, Virginia State College
Luther Foster, Acting President, Virginia State College
Lutrelle Palmer, Principal Huntington High School, Newport News Va.
W. M. Whitehead, Superintendent School Deaf and Blind
J. Alvin Russell, President, St. Paul Polytechnic Institute
W. M. Cooper, Hampton Institute
Henry J. McGuinn, Virginia Union University
Wiley A. Hall Richmond Urban League
R. O'Hara Lanier, Dean, Hampton Institute
Gordon B. Hancock, Director, Virginia Union University

98-94-81

This attempt of the Durham
negro to take his own
hand is a tribute to
the things you have
taught us many years
May we prove a source
of pride to you

Gordon B Hancock

DEPT. OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Oct 15, 1942

GORDON B. HANCOCK

18-53-25

Dr W E B Du Bois
Atlanta Univ
Atlanta Ga

Regret to Spingarn

Honorable Sir:

Our Committee would urge
it is exceedingly unfortunate
for any reason you fail to
come to Durham to-day. Your
great wisdom and influence!

Gordon B Hancock

24 October 1942

18.53.26

My dear Sir:

I was sorry not to be able to attend your conference at Durham but I was tied by a previous engagement to go to the meeting of the Land Grant College presidents in Chicago and did not feel able to spend time nor money for both trips. I hope you had a valuable meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Gordon B. Hancock
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

[SOUTHERN CONF. ON RACE RELATIONS]

DEPT. OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

November 2, 1942.

GORDON B. HANCOCK

18-46-81

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Br. DuBois:

The Durham conference was gratifying. With a list of less than eighty invitees abd with sixty present and the rest heard from by telegrams pledging their support and cooperation, we seem headed somewhere. Attorney Booker of Little Rock, Ark., wired pledges not only of moral support but fanancial support and legal assistance as did Attorney Lewis of Jacksonville, Fla. Best of all the men and women who came seemed serious and determined to make our forthcoming statement one of the outstanding documants of the Twentieth Century.

The Sponsoring committee is deeply grateful for your expression; for even in your absence you were strengthening our hearts. The presence of so many fine men and women and expressions from others helped to make our conference among the most noteworthy of history. The outstanding feature of the Durham Conference was its adherence to the original purpose of drawing up Articles of Cooperation to be submitted to the white South. Our very adherence to this original purpose allayed any doubts as to our righteous motives. There were no political axes to grind and there was no glory-seeking. The conferees seemed bent on finding some way out of a dangerously developing situation in the South. It cannot be said of us that we sat supinely by and wished instead of coming to grips with a strained and ominous situation. Thanks for yo ur cooperation and pledge of support.

Yours very faithfully,

Gordon B. Hancock

Gordon B. Hancock, Director
Southern Conference Race Relations.

[Hancock] [1942?]

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE
ON RACE RELATIONS

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

31-13-52

Dr WEBD & Bois
Atlanta Ga
Dear Dr DuBois

Your card would have
helped us no end.
If we had done many
we could not place. The
White Unit shows fine
cooperation for an Alabama
They are filling [illegible] & Negroes
on discussion

Yours
Hancock

Statement

18-46

Southern Historical Association

CONVERSE COLLEGE

Spartanburg, South Carolina

JAN 1 1942

19

W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

In account with the

SOUTHERN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL DUES, 19 42, including subscription to

The Journal of Southern History, Volume VIII $3.00

Note that Dues, as does the volume of *The Journal*, run with the calendar year and are payable in advance. Please mail check to James W. Patton, Secretary-Treasurer, Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

14 January 1942

18-46-21

Sirs:

I do not care for further membership in the Southern Historical Association after the revelation of your attitude toward colored members in your Atlanta meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Subscriptions and Membership

Southern Historical Association
Converse College
Spartanburg, South Carolina

[SOUTHERN HIST. ASSOC.]

The Journal of Southern History

MANAGING EDITOR
FRED C. COLE

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATE
WENDELL H. STEPHENSON

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY STATION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

February 18, 1942

18-46-20

Subscriptions membership

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor DuBois:

We have noted in the Secretary-Treasurer's report that you have resigned from the Southern Historical Association. We are much concerned at any time to lose a member, but now it is a matter of more than passing importance. In a country at war, there is always a tendency to neglect achievements of scholars. We in the Southern Historical Association hope that our membership will continue to grow during the conflict, because now more than ever before our history and culture have meaning. All that the contributors to the Journal desire is a representative consideration of their efforts, and we hope that your interest in their work will be continued.

Whether or not you find it possible to renew your membership in the Association, we want you to have the February issue of the Journal. We are, therefore, mailing you a copy with the title page and index for Volume VII.

Sincerely yours,

Fred Cole

FC/ef

[SOUTH NEGRO YOUTH CONGRESS]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

710P

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NT = Overnight Telegram
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WU K291 9/11=BIRMINGHAM ALA FEB 17 454P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY =

Regret to state

WILL YOU SERVE AS SPONSOR YOUTH CONFERENCE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

REPLY WESTERNUNION=

=LOUIS E BURNHAM=

Negro Youth Congress
514 Masonic Temple Bldg
Birmingham

18-53-14

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
FULL RATE		FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER		CDE RATE	
NIGHT LETTER		URGENT	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
RESERVATION		NIGHT LETTER	
TOUR-RATE		SHIP RADIO	

Postal Telegraph

CHARGE ACCOUNT NUMBER	
CASH NO.	TOLLS
CHECK	
TIME FILED	(STANDARD TIME)

Form 2

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities

18 February 1942

collect

Mr. Louis E. Burnham
Negro Youth Congress
514 Masonic Temple Building
Birmingham, Alabama

18-53-15

HAPPY TO SERVE AS SPONSOR YOUTH CONFERENCE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Southern Negro Youth Congress

ADVISORY BOARD

CHARLES G. GOMILLION, SECRETARY
BOX 31, TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

August 8, 1942

18-53-24

Request to sponsor

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Because you believe in and work diligently for the development and extension of the democratic way of life in America, and because of your understanding of and interest in the status and problems of youth in America, you have been selected by the Southern Negro Youth Congress to serve on its Adult Advisory Board until the meeting of the Sixth All-Southern Conference. I am happy to inform you of this selection, and hope that your duties will permit you to work with us.

Please advise me as to whether or not you will be able to serve.

Very truly yours,

Chas. G. Gomillion

Charles G. Gomillion

Southern Negro Youth Congress

ADVISORY BOARD

CHARLES G. GOMILLION, SECRETARY
BOX 31, TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

Request to sponsor

August 28, 1942

18-53-22

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
DuBois Cottage
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your willingness to serve as a member of the Advisory Board of the Southern Negro Youth Congress for the current year. I am sure that the Board and the Congress will benefit from your participation.

Very truly yours,

Chas. G. Gomillion

Charles G. Gomillion

Southern Negro Youth Congress

ADVISORY BOARD

CHARLES G. GOMILLION, SECRETARY
BOX 31, TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

October 26, 1942

18-56-6

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As a member of the Adult Advisory Board of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, you are requested to meet for a one-day conference at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia, Sunday, November 15, at teno'clock. This meeting of the Board is being called for the purpose of cooperating with the executive officers in planning a comprehensive program of action for the next several months. It is hoped that you will find it possible to participate in the planning.

Within the next few days you will receive an agenda for the day's deliberations, and information as to the building in which the morning and afternoon sessions will be held.

Information as to whether or not you will be able to attend the conference will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

F. D. Patterson, Chairman
Advisory Board, SNYC

2 November 1942

18-56-7

My dear Mr. Patterson:

I shall be glad to meet with the Adult Advisory Board of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, November 15, at ten o'clock, providing I am in town. I think I shall be here but I am not altogether sure.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President F. D. Patterson
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Southern Negro Youth Congress

ADVISORY BOARD

CHARLES G. GOMILLION, SECRETARY
BOX 31, TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

November 11, 1942

18-56-5

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

For your information I am sending you a copy of the agenda for the meeting to be held in Atlanta, Sunday, November 15th.

With appreciation for your interest in the Congress, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chas. G. Gomillion

Charles G. Gomillion

CGG/cel

[ENCL.]

SNYC Advisory Board Meeting
Conference Room - Administration Building
Atlanta University
November 15, 1942

Morning Session - 10:00 A.M.
Chairman: Dr. F. D. Patterson

18-32

Reports:

1. SNYC Background and Perspectives--------Miss Esther V. Cooper
2. Plan of Activities and Organization-----Louis E. Burnham
3. Defense Training and Employment---------James E. Jackson, Jr.

Discussion:

DINNER - 2:00 P.M.

Afternoon Session - 3:30 - 5:00 P.M.

1. Function and Procedures of Advisory Board
2. Financial Report
3. Conclusion

.....

[FROM SOUTHERN NEGRO YOUTH CONGRESS]

Southern Negro Youth Congress
Advisory Board Meeting
Conference Room - Administration Building
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
November 15, 1942

Minutes

At 10:20 a.m. Dr. F. D. Patterson, Chairman of the Advisory Board, called the meeting to order. In his introductory remarks, Dr. Patterson described the critical times in which Negro youth are living, and stated some of the problem s and responsibilit ies facing them. He stated further that the officers of the Congress and Negro youth in general need the counsel of the members of the Advisory Board.

In attendance at the meeting were Miss Esther V. Cooper, executive secretary; Louis E. Burnham, organizational secretary; James E. Jackson, educational director; Dr. F. D. Patterson, Mr. Josse B. Blayton, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Miss Susie A. Elliott, Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, Dr. Ira De A. Reid, and Charles G. Gomillion, members of the Advisory Board; W. Y. Bell, Jr., Charles A. Davis, and Philip Harley, members of the National Council; Mrs. Dorothy Burnham, Theodore Johnson, Miss Lucille Lewis, Miss Willie Lewis, Mrs. Henry O. Mayfield, Miss Mildred McAdory, J. B. Sims, and William G. Spooner.

Following the introductory remarks by Dr. Patterson, reports were made by Miss Esther V. Cooper, and Messrs. Louis E. Burnham and James E. Jackson, executive officers of the SNYC. Mimeographed copies of these reports are to be sent to each member of the Advisory Board.

As soon as the reports were presented, Dr. Patterson invited comments and discussion. Dr. DuBois opened the discussion. In his comments he emphasized the importance of securing competent personnel to carry on the program whi ch had been outlined in the reports which had just been presented. He also stated that it would require hard work to raise the money needed to carry on the program; that only a small part of the sum would be given by philanthropic agencies; that Negroes must and should raise most of the money needed; that it was unfortunate that officers elected to plan and administer a program had t o raise most of t he money needed to operate; that the SNYC might have to depend upon small contributions made regularly by a large number of interested friends. He Suggested that the SNYC try to get 1000 Negroes to contribute a total of $2500.00 each year. Such an effort would require the development of an efficient plan of solicitation. Dr. DuBois recognized the problem of balancing the programs of the national and local councils, and pointed out that local councils should understand the program and activities of the national council and should participate in their planning.

Mr. Blayton stated that the figures presented by Mr. Jackson be re-checked before publication.

Miss Elliott expressed the opinion that only a few persons understood the nature of the ESMDT program, and suggested that the SNYC make an effort to disseminate some information concerning the same.

Dr. Lanier stated that it was very difficult to get Negroes to take the advanced courses in ESMDT; that the SNYC could and should urge Negroes to become interested to the point of taking advantage of the courses offered. Mr. Bell concurred in the statement that Negroes are not yet prepared to take their proportionate share in the skilled occupations.

Mr. Jackson pointed out that although Negroes are not prepared to share proportionately in skilled employment, they should have the opportunity to share proportionately in the training provided. Dr. Reid spoke of the danger of basing training opportunities and employment on population ratio, and suggested that it might be better to base the opportunities for training and employment upon the gainfully employed ratios. Mr. Reid stated further that the pressure groups which were most effective in Washington were those "which were always two or three jumps ahead of Government"; that pressure on the NYA should result in getting more women trained; that in order to be effective training programs for Negroes must be subsidized, that is, trainees must be paid while in training. H e also stated that there was need for revising the laws regarding the process of screening out aliens and Negroes.

18-52

Mr. Blayton inquired concerning race relations and youth activities in Latin America. Mention had been made that there had been some interaction between youth in America (United States) and youth in Mexico.

Mr. Johnson emphasized the need for enlightening Negro youth concerning their situation. This effort might be assumed by the SNYC. Dr. Patterson, also, thought that a major task of the SNYC might be that o f education. He proposed that the National Council and the executive officers give attention to deciding what should be the major emphases of the SNYC. Mr. Burnham reemphasized the importance of Negro youth's understanding the social issues involved in social action design ed to alleviate undesirable social situations. The program of the SNYC should appeal specifically to Negro youth.

Mr. Burnham took exception to statements made by Dr. DuBois and Mr. Bell that winning the war was not the aim of the SNYC. H e contended that while he conceived that winning the war was the most important issue, he would not minimize the other objectives and activities of the Congress. Referring to Dr. DuBois' suggestion that the officers of the Congress guard against "overstatement", Mr. Burnham stated that the issued facing Negroes today are issues which demand careful and factual statement, but they do not demand that there should be too much restraint.

The morning session adjourned at 12:53 p.m.

Afternoon Session

The members of the Advisory Board reassembled at 2:45 p.m.

The members adopted the following functions of the Advisory Board:

1. The Advisory Board shall consist of not less than fifteen and not more than thirty adults, Negro and white, who are active leaders in affairs of the South. The existing Board and the Executive Committee of the SNYCshall work out the manner of selecting members of the Board, and

shall determine their tenure of office.

2. The Board shall be constituted in such a manner as to afford representation from all of the prin cipal areas of the South and to reflect the major pursuits of the population, such as education, church, social work, labor, governmen t, business, and agriculture.

3. The Board will meet at least once each year, at such time and place as suitable to a mojority of the Board membership. During the interim, a small steering committee will meet upon call of the Chairman.

4. The members of the Board will receive quarterly reports from the National Office concerning the activities of the Congress.

5. The members of the Board shall be expected to render counsel with regard to the program and organization of the Congress.

6. The members of the Board shall be expected to assume some responsibility, as individuals, and as a group, for giving careful consideration to the budgets of the Southern Negro Youth Congress and raising funds to meet these budgets.

7. On the basis of the findings of the Congress in a particular field vital to the interests of Negro youth, the Chairman of the Board may from time to time summarize significant events in a statement for publication. Such statements may be sent to all Board members for their approval and may be issued as the consensus of the Advisory Board of the Congress.

The Board decided to assume responsibility for the raising of twelve hundred dollars ($1200.00) for the Congress during the next few months. As much as possible should be raised by February 14, 1943. Each Board member should strive to raise fifty dollays ($50.00).

The Board approved the budget which had been prepared by the executive officers, but suggested that the Congress concentrate on the establishment of centers in the Birmingham Area before branching out to other cities.

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Charles G. Gomillion, Secretary

15 April 1942

Sir:

I want to be in New York the morning of Wednesday, April twenty-second. I would like to leave here at one o'clock Tuesday, April twenty-first. Can you secure me pullman accomodations to New York on that train and a roundtrip ticket? Please let me know at your earliest convenience. You will remember that I am a colored teacher in Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

City Passenger Agent
Southern Railroad
Atlanta, Georgia

Southern Railway System

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT
57 LUCKIE ST., N. W.

G. M. LAWRENCE
General Passenger Agent
GEO. F. GRAFTON
District Passenger Agent
JOHN B. FORD
District Passenger Agent
TOM F. DAVIDSON
Traveling Passenger Agent
C. C. HARRIS
City Ticket Agent

ATLANTA, GA.
April 16, 1942 d

18-58

time table

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Your letter April 15, requesting reservation on our Crescent from Atlanta to New York, N. Y. for Tuesday, April 21.

I have reserved in your name Bedroom C Car S-52 on the Crescent, leaving Atlanta at 2:00 PM EWT, April 21, for New York. We would like for you to pickup this reservation by 10:00 AM of April 21.

The round trip railroad fare from Atlanta to New York is $46.05 plus $2.30 Federal Tax and the bedroom for single occupancy is $13.55 plus 75¢ tax.

Yours very truly,

Tom F. Davidson
Traveling Passenger agent.

46 05
2 30
13 55
1 75
$62 65

THE SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH

14 May 1942

Sir:

Can you secure me pullman passage to New York City, Tuesday, May nineteenth? I should prefer to leave at 7:30 p. m. on No. 30; or at 2:00 p. m. on No. 38. You will remember that I am a colored teacher in Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

City Passenger Agent
Southern Railway
57 Luckie Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Southern Railway System

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT
57 LUCKIE ST., N. W.

G. M. LAWRENCE
General Passenger Agent
GEO. F. GRAFTON
District Passenger Agent
JOHN B. FORD
District Passenger Agent
TOM F. DAVIDSON
Traveling Passenger Agent
C. C. HARRIS
City Ticket Agent

ATLANTA, GA. May 19,1942 W.

18-58

Mr. W.E.Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 19th.

We with to advise that we have reserved Lower 13 in Car S-50 on Train 38, "The Crescent" from Atlanta to New York, May 21st.

If we can be of further assistance to you, please let us know.

Yours truly,

G M Lawrence

General Passenger Agent.

THE SOUTHERN SR SERVES THE SOUTH

8 June 1942

My dear Sir:

Could you furnish me pullman accomodations from Atlanta to Norfolk leaving at 2:05 p. m. Thursday, June eleventh?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Southern Railway
57 Luckie
Atlanta, Georgia

14 November 1942

Gentlemen:

Can you reserve me a seat in coach No. One on the streamliner leaving Atlanta, Thursday morning, November nineteenth, at 9:55 for New Orleans? Returning I should like to leave New Orleans at 8:15 Monday morning, November twenty-third for Atlanta. I am enclosing an addressed envelope for your reply or you may telephone - Walnut 7956.

I am a colored teacher in Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-58

City Passenger Agent
Southern Railway
57 Luckie Street
Atlanta

[Southern University]

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

F. G. CLARK, PRESIDENT

SCOTLANDVILLE, LOUISIANA

November 11, 1942

Lectures

18-55-39

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As you might have suspected, you have not heard from me earlier regarding your visit here because at the last minute there was a reversal of opinion in our group concerning the time that it could get together. I have just met with them, and just now it seems as though November 20th is quite satisfactory. I believe this is one of the alternative dates which you gave us. If you can still come to us on the 20th, please be kind enough to let me know immediately, preferably by collect telegram. Upon receipt of this message, I will wire you confirming the date.

Obviously, our group is quite enthusiastic about working with you on the Study, especially does it appreciate the fact that it will have the opportunity of hearing you in person, expressing points of view which presently appear nebulous.

Although we have said nothing about expenses, I should appreciate your mentioning something in this regard.

Very truly yours,

F. G. Clark
President.

#39.56

[Southern University]

14 November 1942

18-55-40

My dear President Clark:

As I telegraphed you this morning, I can speak November 20, at Southern University. I should leave Thursday morning arriving in New Orleans at 8:15 p. m. Probably it would be better to stay over in New Orleans and arrive in Scotlandville, Friday morning. I would stay over so as to arrive in Atlanta, Monday night.

The round trip with pullman from Atlanta to New Orleans is forty dollars and then there is the trip to Baton Rouge and return and meals. I should think that seventy-five dollars would pay all expenses and contingencies.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Felton G. Clark
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
F. G. CLARK, PRESIDENT
SCOTLANDVILLE, LOUISIANA

November 17, 1942

Lectures

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
223 Chestnut Street Southwest
Atlanta University
Room 209
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-55-32

Please accept my thanks for your telegram of this week, and for your letter of November 14th, which came today.

Again, it seems as though we have encountered a snag: The Louisiana State Teachers Association meets beginning this weekend which means that several of our faculty members probably would not be here for your visit on Friday. In addition to this, we should like to have you speak to our entire assembly when you do come. This would not be possible this weekend because very likely a large number of students will be in Texas. Thus, it seems as though November 27th or any of the week days during the following week are our desirable choices. Will you kindly give me your reaction to these alternatives?

If you prefer, in the light of the above, you may state definitely, what days you could come to us. We would then chose the one which fits our opening here and confirm this by letter or by telegram for once and for all.

Please accept my apology for the apparent bungling which has transpired.

Sincerely yours,

F. G. Clark
President.

Friday Dec 11

[Southern University]

19 November 1942

My dear President Clark:

I suggest that I come to Southern University, Friday, December eleventh to speak to your entire assembly and to the teachers in the social sciences. I shall arrive Thursday night at 8:15 in New Orleans and you will suggest whether it will be better to come out that night or early Friday morning. I would return to Atlanta leaving New Orleans the following Monday morning.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience if this date will suit. Alternative dates would be December fourth or December eighteenth but both are too near holidays in my opinion.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Felton G. Clark
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
F. G. CLARK, PRESIDENT
SCOTLANDVILLE, LOUISIANA

November 25, 1942

18-55-34

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It seems as though the group has finally reached a definite date for your being with us here at Southern University. We should be happy to have you with us on Friday, December 4th, if that date is at all possible. We say the fourth because of the fact, our Christmas holidays begin on the eighteenth of December. And as you probably know the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools is convening at Atlanta University on December 10 and 11.

Kindly let us hear from you confirming this date,

Looking forward to seeing you very soon, I am

Sincerely yours,

F. G. Clark.

[Southern University]

27 November 1942

18-55-35

My dear President Clark:

I shall be glad to come December fourth.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Felton G. Clark
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

[Southern University]

30 November 1942

Dear President Clark:

I shall arrive in New Orleans at 10:30 Thursday night, December 3. Shall I stay all night in New Orleans or can I get a train directly to Baton Rouge? Please let me know immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-55-31

President Felton G. Clark
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

[SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY]

Request to write article

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY

114 EAST THIRTY SECOND STREET, NEW YORK

Telephone: MU. 3-3855-6

18-55-81

October 3, 1942

Dr. W. E. Burkhardt du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. du Bois:

The forthcoming November issue of Soviet Russia Today will be dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the Soviet Union. This is an occasion on which we feel that leading Americans will want to pay tribute to the brave people of the USSR for their gigantic sacrifices in our common cause. We are therefore asking a group of distinguished Americans to send us statements for publication in this issue.

We should very much appreciate receiving a statement from you on this occasion, stressing especially the achievements of the Soviet people in solving the nationalities problem and the resulting unity of their people in the war effort.

Since the time is short before we go to press would you be good enough to send in your statement within a few days, or let me know whether we can expect something from you. We should like to have it by October 10th. We are not setting any special limit on number of words, so your comment may take the form of a brief article or a message, as you prefer.

A copy of our magazine is being sent to you under separate cover, in case you are not already familiar with it.

It will mean a great deal to have something from you.

Sincerely yours,
Jessica Smith
Jessica Smith
Editor

JS:dr
uopwa/18

[Soviet Russia Today]

16 November 1942

18-58-11

My dear Miss Smith:

I was unable to send you anything for the 25th anniversary number of Soviet Russia Today. I am, of course, always tremendously interested in Russia and am gratified at the revolution in sentiment which has taken place in the United States even though much animosity is still concealed.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Jessica Smith
114 East 32 Street
New York City

[SPELMAN COLL.]

11 June 1942

My dear Mr. Arnett:

I have hesitated in writing this letter because in a sense the subject which it treats is none of my business and yet in another sense when I see what seems to me rank injustice being done in one of the affiliated colleges, I feel it is my duty to say a word since it is possible that you as Chairman of the Spelman College Board of Trustees do not know about it. The following facts concerning Miss M. Mae Neptune have been given to me by a friend of hers. She does not know that I have them or that I am writing. The facts as represented to me are these:

On May 30, 1942, Miss M. Mae Neptune was notified that her services would not be needed after the second summer session August 15, 1942, because she had reached her seventieth birthday. She was able to find this out accidently when she was asking the president about plans for next year. Two years ago the President of Spelman told her that the Board was discussing her age, but she (the President) wanted her to continue her teaching at Spelman. Miss Neptune asked the President at that time to give her a year's notice or at least six months so that it would give her time to get her business arranged or to try to get another job. She would even need that amount of time to get a place to live, because she does not have a home. This was also stated to the President. Miss Neptune is being retired on this very short notice after sixteen years of service as a teacher of English and faculty sponsor of the student publication. She is being retired without any type of compensation whatever. She was not given a pension and not even six months salary.

This seems to me to be rank injustice and if the organization of this school was less complicated, I should certainly bring the matter before the American Association of University Professors. We have a unit of this organization on the campus but it is an Atlanta University unit and there is question as to whether we would have any right to take up a matter which belongs exclusively to Spelman. But outside

of that I write to ask if you knew of these circumstances and if they are substantially true according to your knowledge and if so do you think that Miss Neptune has been treated with justice or even with courtesy.

As I have said this matter, strictly speaking, is none of my business and if you do not see fit to answer the communication I shall understand your position.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-45

Mr. Trevor Arnett
Grand Beach
Berrien County
Michigan

[SPELMAN COLL.]

TREVOR ARNETT
GRAND BEACH
MICHIGAN

June 17, 1942

18-45-68

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Upon my return to Grand Beach last evening after absence of several days in South Dakota I found your letter of June 11th awaiting me.

I am writing to Miss Read for the particulars in Miss Neptune's case and the arrangements regarding it and will then write you further. Spelman College wishes and endeavors to treat its staff justly and considerately.

Yours sincerely,

Trevor Arnett

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[SPELMAN COLL.]

TREVOR ARNETT
GRAND BEACH
MICHIGAN

18-45-67

August 4, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois:

I have received a statement from Miss Read regarding the circumstances of Miss Neptune's retirement and am sending a copy of it to you herewith.

It gives the history of the matter and describes the settlement which was made with her. It indicates that so far as Miss Read knows the arrangement is satisfactory to Miss Neptune.

You will note from Miss Read's letter that two years ago Miss Read informed Miss Neptune that she wished her to return the next year and that "she must look forward to the termination of her appointment any time thereafte

I hope that you are having a pleasant and profitable summer, I am

Yours sincerely,

Trevor Arnett

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Rec'd Aug 14
N not satisfied
acct does not
agree with
Miss Read

July 20, 1942

Dear Mr. Arnett,

I received your inquiry about Miss Neptune and I am glad to tell you about the circumstances connected with her retirement.

Two years ago, at the end of the college year, I had a conversation with Miss Neptune in which I told her that the time had come when we must consider the question of her retirement from the faculty of Spelman College. I told her then that I wanted her to return the next year, but that she must look forward to the termination of her appointment any time thereafter. I may not have used exactly these words, but the understanding I had with her was that at any time following the academic year for which I had just renewed her appointment, her services might be terminated. She was most agreeable about it, and apparently at that time did not look upon retirement as a hardship.

In view of the renewal of Miss Herod's fellowship for graduate study for the academic year just closed, it was desirable to have Miss Neptune remain through the second academic year following our conversation.

Miss Neptune was 70 years old last May. In April the question of a plan for retirement was discussed at the Spelman College Board meeting, as you know. Subsequently, there were conferences among the three presidents both with regard to the terms of the plans to be approved and with reference to the effect of the plan on individual teachers. Miss Neptune was the only person clearly indicated for retirement this year. There will be two or three others at the end of another year.

In Miss Neptune's case, I did not suppose that her retirement would come as any surprise to her, since the general question had been considered and agreed to. Her regular appointment on the Spelman College faculty would have ended as of June 15, 1942. She was invited to teach in both sessions (ten weeks) of the Atlanta University Summer School. When Miss Neptune and I had the conversation

on May 28 or 29 about her retirement this year, it was not possible at the moment for either of us to discuss the financial arrangement that would be made. I said that I would talk with her about that later. In answer to a question from her, I said that her term of service would terminate on August fifteenth, but it was definitely in my mind to give her some salary payment beyond June 15 and the Summer School compensation. That has been our practice at Spelman.

Spelman College has paid Miss Neptune four months' salary beyond her June 15th salary. This could be considered equivalent to four months' notice in advance. So far as I know, this is satisfactory to Miss Neptune. She is teaching in Summer School and occupying her quarters on Spelman College campus. She has requested to be permitted to occupy them until the first of September and that request has been granted.

In conversation with Miss Neptune this month, I learned that certain plans she had in mind for work after her retirement from teaching when I talked with her two years ago are now impossible to carry out. That, I suppose, explains in part her reluctance to retire this year when in 1940 she expressed no reluctance to retire.

Sincerely yours,

[illegible] W. [illegible]

Mr. Trevor Arnett
Grand Beach
Berrien County
Michigan

FWR:dd

1 December 1942

18-52-39

Dear President Read:

As you know I shall probably have to give up my living quarters in the Atlanta University Dormitories very soon. I am writing to ask if by any chance there would be a vacant suite at Spelman?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Florence M. Read
Spelman College
Atlanta

1 December 1942

18-52-40

Dear President Read:

If it is not against your rules of procedure, will you kindly let me have as soon as possible a transcript of the exact vote which the Board of Trustees passed at its November nineteenth meeting with regard to my request that an appropriation be made for cooperation with the Land Grant Colleges?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Florence M. Read
Spelman College
Atlanta

16 December 1942

18-52-41

Memo to President Read:

As I said last night, I shall be glad to accept the suite which you kindly offered me at sixty dollars per month for room and board. I shall move in the week of December twenty-seventh although if it is convenient I may send some things before that. I should like storage space somewhere on the campus for some books and papers and a small amount of furniture. I shall not need to have access to these often. I shall be glad to have a garage assigned me if possible at your regular rate. I have no book case nor desk. If you have either one or a combination I shall be glad to use it in the living room.

President Florence M. Read
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

23 December 1942

Books

18-50-24

Gentlemen:

Will you please get the following books for me:

Lumback, American Trees, Random House
Nikkernick, Nakkernack and Nokkernock by de Jong, Scribner's
two books by Sperry: Coaoanut and Bamboo published by Macmillan
Singh and Lownsberry, Gift of the Forest, published by Longman's

Please mail these books to Miss Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

and send the bill with your usual discount to me at Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Stechert and Company
31 East Tenth Street
New York City

[STIMSON]

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

February 24, 1942.

Phylon
Requests for financial assistance

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have received your letter of February 20th with reference to Atlanta University.

Unfortunately my own means like those of most others have greatly shrunken. The demands upon me for financial assistance have so increased that I have been compelled to decline to undertake any commitments in addition to those to which I have regularly contributed for many years, or those for which I feel an immediate personal responsibility. For this reason I shall have to decline your request for financial assistance to Atlanta University.

Very truly yours,

Henry L. Stimson

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

22-94-81

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

March 4, 1942

18-59-10

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I will be in Atlanta the week of March 9, probably for two days. Will you be kind enough to direct me to your worthy Grand Matron of the dormitories? I would like to stay at the Univeristy.

Sincerely yours,

Streator

George W. Streator
Field Assistant
Negro Employment and
Training Branch
Labor Division

THOMAS WASHINGTON TALLEY
908 SEVENTEENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

April 13th 1942.

Dear Friend Dr. DuBois:

I am still "on the altar" but am fighting. Fisk has a Teacher's Annuity Endowment of $75,000 for increasing the retirement allowances of Teachers through the interest thereon. All the teachers retired before me have participated in the interest upon this fund. I was denied participation in this increase in a letter from Mrs. Wood as Vice-Chairman of Trustees one year ago. I therefore entered suit for a share in this interest. The Trustees are meeting here on Thursday. I am informed that Mr. Wood is to take the stand as witness there on Thursday (April 15th) or possibly Friday. I am writing to ask if you will send me a copy of his correspondence concerning the matter with you. I will promptly reimburse you for any expense incurred therewith upon being told the amount. I am inclosing air mail envelope for return. Thanking you in advance for all your kindness, I am

Your old friend

T. W. Talley

Please excuse hastily writing with the corrections.

18-59-12

T. W. Talley

908 – 17th Avenue North,
Nashville Tenn.,
April 17th 1942.

18-59-11

Dear friend Dr. DuBois:

Thank you a thousand times plus for sending me the data requested. Strangely enough Mr. Wood has not to this moment been called to give a chancery statement. I don't know as yet just what this may mean on the part of my wily opponents. It can be a "trial balloon" sent up from their lawyer by way of studying our psychology. If so, he might easily have been informed in advance that

encores at the close, declining the 5th in gracious acknowledgement. Seven large dailies bespoke her praises on the day following — not of the gushing or boiling-over type but of those characterizing her as "a sensitive and serious Artist." I feel very humble and thankful for it all!

I am extremely thankful for all you have done. I am trying to finish my scientific writings as I can find time and composure of mind to do so from day to day. I need quite a bit of additional data not available in our local libraries. May the finest and best things continue to be yours. From

Your old friend

W. W. Talley.

I simply haven't any "psychology" left where this matter is concerned. I'll take best of care of the documents sent "for the duration" and will return them in fact in "the peace-time rehabilitation".

Thamasina's Concert in Town Hall (N.Y.C) was a great success. She played to a crowded house with a large attendance on the parts of both our racial groups. They accorded her an ovation both in applause and floral offers: She played four

1120 East Elm Street,

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
FOUNDED AS LINCOLN INSTITUTE 1866
BY THE 62ND AND 65TH UNITED STATES
COLORED INFANTRIES AND SUPPORTED
BY THE STATE OF MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

November 5th 11 1942.

18-59-13

T. W. Talley

Dear Friend Dr. DuBois:

Of course you will be surprised to have a letter from me bearing the heading above. I came here about October 10th 11 for a twenty-day visit with my youngest daughter and Dr. Lorenzo J. Greene, her husband, who is a Professor of History in Lincoln University. As you will see; I had expected to be back in Nashville by this date; but an acute attack of an old physical trouble swooped down suddenly and a surgeon is now giving me treatment, preparatory to a major operation to be performed. I am strong and have no fears as to the successful outcome. God is and all is well.

This letter is not written to give information as set forth in the above, but for an entirely different purpose. It is written to offer to you my heart's gratitude for beginning the presentation of my "Origin of Traditions" in "Phylon" to the literate world. Perhaps, since we knew each other in our early youth, you

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
FOUNDED AS LINCOLN INSTITUTE 1866
BY THE 62ND AND 65TH UNITED STATES
COLORED INFANTRIES, AND SUPPORTED
BY THE STATE OF MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

18-59-17

will recall that in general, where my heart was full, my word of Expression was ever weak. It is terribly hard for one to be left with the simple words; "I thank you"; while deeply conscious that he needs these words raised to the n^{th} power to give expression to his real feeling in a matter. I can only say (Thank you)^{ne}. May you live long to continue helping others to live in a better and finer world.

My disagreements with Fisk appear to be on the way to a possible settlement apart from the Courts. However it may go; I'll tell you all about it sometime. I have never wanted to fight the administration of the school I love, but I saw no alternative. You have been and are still my invaluable and much loved friend.

Sincerely

J. W. Talley.

P. S. Kindly find inclosed a renewal of subscription for "Phylon". J.W.T.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE

BALTIMORE, MD.

May 22, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-45-61

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Bureau of International Research of Harvard University and Radcliffe College is publishing my revised Oxford B.Litt. and Radcliffe Ph.D. dissertation: The Disarmament Illusion (The Movement for a Limitation of Armaments to 1907). The Macmillan Company will release the book around June 15.

Since you are a Harvard Ph.D. and your History of the African Slave Trade is no. 1 of the Harvard Historical Studies, I am wondering if you would care to review The Disarmament Illusion when it comes from press. If so, will you let me know your choice of journal or ask the editor to request a reviewer's copy from Miss Mary S. Thompson, Director of Publicity, The Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York City? I have requested that a copy be sent to Phylon. If one is received, you can, of course, use it for other periodicals.

I shall be very pleased if you decide to review my book.

Very truly yours,

Merze Tate

Merze Tate

28 May 1942

18-45-62

My dear Miss Tate:

I should be very glad to review your forthcoming book for any periodical you might like. Perhaps the American Historical Review would be a vehicle as good as any. I congratulate you upon having your thesis published.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Merze Tate
Morgan State College
Baltimore, Maryland

CONFERENCE of SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN WORKERS

HELEN H. DINGMAN, Executive Secretary
HERMANN N. MORSE, Chairman of Executive Board

101 Bowling Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee

April 24, 1942

18-60-33

Request for appointment

Dr. Burghard DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

One of my former students, a brilliant, upstanding, courageous young man from the Georgia mountains, who has done a good deal of work in the Oglethorpe Peonage Case, wishes to call upon you at such time as you and he can arrange in the near future.

His name is Don West, and his address is R.F.D., Cartersville, Georgia. You will enjoy knowing him and will be of real help to him in his efforts to do something for the more complete emancipation of the Negro in the South. He is an ordained minister in the Congregational Church, appoet of no mean ability and one of thbse chivalrous, courageous young men of whom there are too few among the Southern whites.

Sincerely yours,

Alva W. Taylor

Alva W. Taylor.

AWT-H

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Term Ending 1941

ROBERT E. GRIBBIN, Bishop of Western North Carolina, Protestant Episcopal Church

LULA M. HALE, Director, Homeplace

WILLIAM CARL HUNT, Assistant Manager, Eastern Area, American Red Cross

STEWART W. McCLELLAND, President, Lincoln Memorial University

Term Ending 1942

W. L. COOPER, President, Stuart Robinson School

MURIEL DAY, Education and Personnel Secretary, Woman's Home Missionary Society, Methodist Episcopal Church

HERMANN N. MORSE, Administrative Secretary, Board of National Missions, Presbyterian Church U. S. A.

VICTOR OBENHAUS, Principal, Pleasant Hill Academy

Term Ending 1943

MRS. JOHN C. CAMPBELL, Director, John C. Campbell Folk School

WILSON EVANS, Principal, Kate Duncan Smith D.A.R. School

FRANCIS S. HUTCHINS, President, Berea College

GLYN A. MORRIS, Director, Pine Mountain Settlement School

6 May 1942

18-60-34

My dear Mr. Taylor:

I know of Don West and he has called here once. I shall be very glad to have him call again at any time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Alva W. Taylor
101 Bowling Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee

1615 S St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.
March 12, 1942

Dear Dr. Dubois:

When your letter requesting me to send you a copy of "A Colored Woman in a White World," with a preface by H.G.Wells was delivered at my residence, I was away from home. This explains the delay in replying to it.

Thank you very much for ordering a copy of my book. There is nobody to whom I should rather send it than to yourself. But, unfortunately for me, the first edition has been exhausted several months, and the second has not been printed. Conditions incident to the War have interfered with the publication. My publisher tells me that he has had many orders that he was unable to fill.

As soon as I saw your book at Brentano's here, I snapped it up, and I have enjoyed it very much. Hearty congratulations.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary Church Terrell

18-50-17

Automobile (THOMAS SERVICE)

BUICK car 60 Sedan 1937

Georgia F770

Please repair as follows:

1. straighten and paint fenders

2. align wheels and check steering and front assembly

3. tune engine

4. replace windshield wiper and look for rattle wither in the windshield wiper or under the hood

5. grease and alemite and remove squeak in or near the fan or pump

6. in the trunk is a tire which was punctured in a collision. Please have it repaired. Place this tire on the right front of the car after it is repaired

7. DO NOT CHANGE THE OIL

8. repair running board and replace beading

9. if any other repairs or adjustments or replacements are indicated please telephone me at - Walnut 7956.

W. E. B. Du Bois

24 March 1942

FORM 068-2618 OFFICE COPY

6/25/42 No. 52452 IW

DATE

SOLD TO Ft W. C. B. DuBois

Print Name

ADDRESS automobile

Print Street and Number

Print City and State

MAKE OF CAR LICENSE NUMBER

The buyer authorizes the amount of this invoice to be transferred to the STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated in Kentucky, and CHARGED to his account.

Signed [signature]

By

		Price	Amount	
	Grind & Lapage Gals. Crown Gasoline Valves		15	00
2	Gal. New Valves		3	50
8	Gals. 86 A.C plugs		6	00
	Qts. Mobiloil			
	Qts. Essolube Motor Oil			
7.7	Qts.	23	1	78

18-415

Credit Card or Order No.

TOTAL 26.28

Credit Card Issued by

NAME OF ISSUING COMPANY

Dealer No.

PRINT NAME

PRINT ADDRESS

0(3570)

FORM 088-1915 OFFICE COPY Automobile

9/25/42 No. 88315 IM

DATE

SOLD TO Dr W. E. B. DuBois

ADDRESS Print Name

Print Street and Number

Buick Print City and State Room 203

MAKE OF CAR LICENSE NUMBER

The buyer authorizes the amount of this invoice to be transferred to the STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated in Kentucky, and CHARGED to his account.

Signed

By (Fix light)

		Price	Amount
18-43 8	Gals. Crown Gasoline	23	1 84
	Gals. Check Trans Gasoline		
	Gals. Alemite		75
	Qts. Mobiloil Lubricate		3 50
1	Qts. Essolube Motor Oil	25	25
1	Qts. qt Dope in Trans		30
	Fix dents + Scratches in Fender		5 50
		TOTAL	12 14

Credit Card or Order No.

Credit Card Issued by C. L. Thomas

NAME OF ISSUING COMPANY

Dealer No. Paid 20 September 1942

PRINT NAME

PRINT ADDRESS 0-5701

File

FORM 088-2128

DELIVERY RECEIPT

11/2/42 DATE

No. 36149 LT

SOLD TO Dr W. E. B. Du Bois

ADDRESS Print Name

Automobile

Print Street and Number

Print City and State

18-45

MAKE OF CAR LICENSE NUMBER

The buyer authorizes the amount of this invoice to be transferred to the STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated in Kentucky, and CHARGED to his account.

Signed

By

		Price	Amount
	Gals. Crown Gasoline		
	Gals. Gasoline		
	Gals.		
	~~Qts.~~ Mobiloil 1 Stop & Drive		15
	Qts. Essolube Motor Oil Wash		75
	Qts. Atlantic Grease		75
	Check Batt. Check Tires		
	& Water		
	Credit Card or Order No. TOTAL		1.65

Credit Card Issued by W. L. Thomas Jr.

NAME OF ISSUING COMPANY

No. Dealer

PRINT NAME

PRINT ADDRESS

10-3393

18 February 1942

18-53-3

My dear Mr. Towns:

I spoke to you the other day when calling about your writing an article for the memorial number of PHYLON celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of Atlanta University. I have not yet raised the funds to take care of this number but some way or other I am going to put it over.

I have just thought of one thing you might do in the line of an article which would be of the greatest value. Could you not choose from the graduates of Atlanta University twelve, twenty-five or fifty who have done such outstanding work that it ought to be commemorated? For the most part these would be men whom you knew personally and I am thinking of short thumb-nail sketches of their personalities and a few words as to just what they accomplished in life. The whole article ought to occupy about fifteen pages of PHYLON. Let me know if you can do this.

I am writing for special contributions to the publicity fund to Norris Herndon, Walter Smith and R. R. Wright. Have you any other suggestions?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. George Towns
594 University Place Northwest
Atlanta

This is to Certify that

The person named below has been granted the Safe Driver Reward, in recognition of careful driving and consideration for the lives and property of others. For this distinguished service to the cause of safety and obedience to the law, the recipient has earned the gratitude of the public, the police and civic authorities, and the insurance companies which offer this Gold Chevron award.

William E.B. DuBois
c/o Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Insurance

Issued by THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANIES, Hartford, Conn., members of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, under a policy of Automobile Liability Insurance in effect during twelve months of 1938-39.

L. E. Zacher
President

C-1740 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

[Travelers Insurance Co.]

Insurance

This is to Certify that

The person named below has been granted the Safe Driver Reward, in recognition of careful driving and consideration for the lives and property of others. For this distinguished service to the cause of safety and obedience to the law, the recipient has earned the gratitude of the public, the police and civic authorities, and the insurance companies which offer this Gold Chevron award.

William E.B. DuBois
c/o Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Issued by THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANIES, Hartford, Conn., members of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, under a policy of Automobile Liability Insurance in effect during twelve months of 1939-40.

L. E. Zacher
President

C-2222 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Copyright, 1931, by

Safe Driver Reward

Copyright, 1939, Insurance

Safe Driver Reward

For 1939-1940

Bahai

132 Moran Road
Grosse Pointe, Mich.
August 27, 1942.

Dear Mr. DuBois,

I was most interested in "Black Folk--Then and Now" and wondered if, since writing it, you had run across the Baha'i writings, as there are many things in them which fulfill many of the statements and questions in your book.

In case you have not, the story is this: Just before every great world calamity, there has appeared One who has not only told the people what was to happen, but who has also told them what to do about it. Just such a person was Noah who appeared before the flood, Moses who came before the collapse of the Egyptian civilization, Christ who came before the fall of Rome, and Baha'u'llah who came before the beginning of this world upheaval. "Soon", He said, "will the present-day order be rolled up and a new one spread out in its stead." That new world, Baha'u'llah assured us, would be a world commonwealth, a sort of United States of the World in which all nations, through their misery and need, would participate, and through which we would finally achieve a just and lasting peace.

18-46-75

During His lifetime, Baha'u'llah wrote many trunkfuls of books describing the social, economic, national, educational, spiritual, and international phases of this new world-to-be. And already, in over 60 countries of the world, the Baha'is (like the early Christians during the fall of Rome) are putting these teachings into practice, so that when the clouds of this world upheaval have dispersed, one will find already established, the basis for a new civilization.

I am enclosing for your study, a copy of "A Pattern for Future Society" which outlines those things that Baha'u'llah said are essential for a just and lasting peace and a world commonwealth. As you can see, this is merely an outline, and I will be glad to send you more information or material if you wish. Also, there is an active Baha'i group in your city.

Sincerely,

Peggy True
(Mrs Geo R. True)

[ENCLOSURE]

A PATTERN FOR FUTURE SOCIETY

SHOGHI EFFENDI

18-416

Excerpt from a Letter Addressed to the Bahá'ís of the West By the Guardian of the Bahá'í Faith on March 11, 1936.

Bahá'í Reprint No. 5

BAHÁ'Í PUBLISHING COMMITTEE
WILMETTE, ILLINOIS
1941

Plan for the world

THE unity of the human race, as envisaged by Bahá'u'lláh, implies the establishment of a world commonwealth in which all nations, races, creeds and classes are closely and permanently united, and in which the autonomy of its state members and the personal freedom and initiative of the individuals that compose them are definitely and completely safeguarded. This commonwealth must, as far as we can visualize it, consist of a world legislature, whose members will, as the trustees of the whole of mankind, ultimately control the entire resources of all the component nations, and will enact such laws as shall be required to regulate the life, satisfy the needs and adjust the relationships of all races and peoples. A world executive, backed by an international Force, will carry out the decisions arrived at, and apply the laws enacted by, this world legislature, and will safeguard the organic unity of the whole commonwealth. A world tribunal will adjudicate and deliver its compulsory and final verdict in all and any disputes that may arise between the various elements constituting this universal system. A mechanism of world inter-communication will be devised, embracing the whole planet, freed from national hindrances and restrictions, and functioning with marvelous swiftness and perfect regularity. A world metropolis will act as the nerve center of a world civilization, the focus towards which the unifying forces of life will converge and from which its energizing influences will radiate. A world language will either be invented or chosen from among the existing languages and will be taught in the schools of all the federated nations as an auxiliary to their mother tongue. A world script, a world literature, a uniform and universal system of currency, of weights and measures, will simplify and facilitate intercourse and understanding among the nations and races of mankind. In such a world society, science and religion, the two most potent forces in human life, will be reconciled, will cooperate, and will harmoniously develop. The press will, under such a system, while giving full scope to the expression of the diversified views and convictions of mankind, cease to be mis-

chievously manipulated by vested interests, whether private or public, and will be liberated from the influence of contending governments and peoples. The economic resources of the world will be organized, its sources of raw materials will be tapped and fully utilized, its markets will be coordinated and developed, and the distribution of its products will be equitably regulated.

National rivalries, hatreds, and intrigues will cease, and racial animosity and prejudice will be replaced by racial amity, understanding and cooperation. The causes of religious strife will be permanently removed, economic barriers and restrictions will be completely abolished, and the inordinate distinction between classes will be obliterated. Destitution on the one hand, and gross accumulation of ownership on the other, will disappear. The enormous energy dissipated and wasted on war, whether economic or political, will be consecrated to such ends as will extend the range of human inventions and technical development, to the increase of the productivity of mankind, to the extermination of disease, to the extension of scientific research, to the raising of the standard of physical health, to the sharpening and refinement of the human brain, to the exploitation of the unused and unsuspected resources of the planet, to the prolongation of human life, and to the furtherance of any other agency that can stimulate the intellectual, the moral, and spiritual life of the entire human race.

A world federal system, ruling the whole earth and exercising unchallengeable authority over its unimaginably vast resources, blending and embodying the ideals of both the East and the West, liberated from the curse of war and its miseries, and bent on the exploitation of all the available sources of energy on the surface of the planet, a system in which Force is made the servant of Justice, whose life is sustained by its universal recognition of one God and by its allegiance to one common Revelation—such is the goal towards which humanity, impelled by the unifying forces of life, is moving.

29 September 1942

My dear Madam:

Your letter of August 27 reached here during my vacation and I am, therefore, late in answering it.

I am acquainted with the Bahai movement. I met personally Abdul Bahai when he was in America and he was guest as speaker to the organization, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, of which I was at that time an official. I had great respect for him and for his movement.

18-46-76

Indeed later my wife and two of her friends, Mrs. Trotman and Mrs. Curtis, after having attended the Bahai meetings in New York for sometime determined to join the movement. Unfortunately at that time came the incident which proved to me that the Bahai movement like so many American religions was not able to purge itself of race and color prejudice. At the meeting of the organization in Tennessee, white leaders and especially Mr. Horace Holly became convinced that they could get more members in the South if they drew the color line. They, therefore, held a meeting of the organization to which Negroes were not invited. Afterward the new leader, Shogi Effendi, was induced to support this attitude by proclaiming in the official organ that separation by race in the organization "for purposes of teaching" was allowable and to be defended. As a result Mrs. Trotman and Mrs. Curtis withdrew from the organization and Mrs. Du Bois refused to join.

Mrs. Becthal, a white woman who was persecuted by Mr. Holly for her opposition to his policy, was driven into silence and inactivity; while Mr. Holly was rewarded by being put at the head of the organization.* Since then Shogi Effendi has tried in various ways to smooth out and re-interpret the fatal mistake that he made in up-holding race prejudice but he has convinced none of us.

in Chicago

I write these facts because I am sure you are not acequainted with them; but I think they will explain why my interest in the Bahai movement is not as great as it was.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. George R. True
132 Moran Road
Grosse Pointe
Michigan

[TUSKEGEE ARMY FLYING SCHOOL]

Copy for financial assistance

6-53-81

SOUTHEAST AIR CORPS
TRAINING CENTER

TUSKEGEE ARMY
FLYING SCHOOL

TUSKEGEE
ALABAMA

August 11, 1942

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The soldiers at Tuskegee Army Flying School are desperately in need of a good piano for their orchestra anc choral group. At the present time no funds are available for the purchase of a piano and there is no indication that any will be available in the near future.

As a committee of one, with the splendid help of the soldiers' friends, I am trying to raise $500.00, which will be turned over to the recreation officer of the Post for the purchase of a piano. I know that you are anxious to help the men of the Tuskegee Army Flying School, that is why I call on you for a contribution. Every contribution, no matter how small, will be greatly appreciated. Every penny counts.

Please address your donations to Piano Fund, Mrs. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., Tuskegee Army Flying School, Tuskegee, Alabama.

Very truly yours,

Agatha Scott Davis

Agatha Scott Davis

[U.S. ARMY ?]

18-59-15

April 10, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Records of this office indicate that Miss Naomi W. Slade, now employed at Tuskegee Army Flying School, Tuskegee, Alabama, was employed in your office from 1941 to 1942.

Will you be kind enough to inform this office of your opinion of this person's discretion, character, integrity and loyalty to this country and its institutions?

Please include in this statement the length of time you have known this person, your reasons for arriving at your conclusions, her principal amusements, names and addresses of persons who may have knowledge of her loyalty and other information which may be of value.

Your name will be held in strictest confidence; likewise, please keep this inquiry confidential so that the reputation of this person will not be prejudiced in any way.

A prompt reply will be appreciated. The inclosed self-addressed envelope requires no postage.

Sincerely yours,

Edward C. Ambler, Jr.

EDWARD C. AMBLER, JR.,
1st Lt., Air Corps,
Intelligence Officer.

ECA/rp

[U.S. - GASOLINE RATIONING BOARD]

28 May 1942

Gentlemen:

I am a teacher in Atlanta University but my home is in Baltimore, Maryland - 2302 Montebello Terrace. My daughter teaches school there and the family consisting of my wife, daughter and granddaughter live in the house which we built and own.

It has been my custom to make the round-trip between Baltimore and Atlanta at least once, sometimes twice a year, in my car. It is inconvenient to go by train because we live in the suburbs (twelve miles from the center of the city although within the city limits) making it almost necessary to have my car with me in the summer for marketing, business and lecturing.

In estimating my need for gasoline here in Atlanta I put down my travel last year as I do a great deal of lecturing beside my teaching. I found that I had averaged about fourteen gallons a week and received a B-3 card.

I write to ask if I can be issued enough gas to make the trip to Baltimore early in July, returning about the middle of September. I shall be glad to furnish any other details that you may wish.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Gasoline Rationing Board
86 Edgewood Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Form OPA R-504

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION
GASOLINE RATION CARD
No. 5981190

B-3

18-45a

THE ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF THIS CARD CONSTITUTE AN AGREEMENT THAT THE HOLDER WILL OBSERVE THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING GASOLINE RATIONING AS ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

OWNER'S NAME W. E. B. Du Dois

STREET ADDRESS Atlanta University

CITY OR POST OFFICE Atlanta STATE Ga.

MAKE Buick BODY STYLE Sedan

VEHICLE REGISTRATION NO. 770 F STATE OF REGISTRATION Georgia

W. E. B. Du Bois (SIGNATURE)

READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This is your gasoline ration card for the vehicle or boat described hereon. This card must last at least through June 30, 1942, in the rationed area. This card must be presented to your dealer for cancelation of one or more units each time you purchase gasoline.

2. This card can be used only for gasoline delivered into the fuel tank of the vehicle described hereon; or, if a boat, for gasoline to be used therein.

3. The value of the unit may be changed from time to time on announcement by the Office of Price Administration.

4. Your local rationing board alone can make adjustments or issue a different card.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1942—O-455906

Form OPA R-501

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

18-45a

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION
GASOLINE RATION CARD
Nº 5040672 -A

A

THE ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF THIS CARD CONSTITUTE AN AGREEMENT THAT THE HOLDER WILL OBSERVE THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING GASOLINE RATIONING AS ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

OWNER'S NAME Wm Bris Jr. E. B

STREET ADDRESS 139 Wyatt Hills Avenue

CITY OR POST OFFICE Baltimore STATE Md.

MAKE Buick BODY STYLE Sedan

VEHICLE REGISTRATION NO. 770F STATE OF REGISTRATION Md.

(SIGNATURE) Wm Bris Jr

READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD

ONE UNIT	ONE UNIT	ONE UNIT

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This is your gasoline ration card for the vehicle or boat described hereon. This card must last at least through June 30, 1942, in the rationed area. This card must be presented to your dealer for cancelation of one or more units each time you purchase gasoline.

2. This card can be used only for gasoline delivered into the fuel tank of the vehicle described hereon; or, if a boat, for gasoline to be used therein.

3. The value of the unit may be changed from time to time on announcement by the Office of Price Administration.

4. Your local rationing board alone can make adjustments or issue a different card.

: 1942—O-455906

[U.S. - NATIONAL YOUTH ADMIN]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
FOR GEORGIA
TEN FORSYTH STREET BUILDING, ATLANTA

February 2, 1942

Room 426
Herndon Building

Request for information

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-59-53

Dear Dr. Dubois:

We have immediate need for population data for Georgia based on the 1940 census by counties, classified by sex and race for age range 16-19, 20-24. If you have said data I would appreciate your sharing this information with us.

Kindly advise us if there are any charges; if so, we will be glad to make personal remittance.

I have directed similar inquiries to Mr. James C. Capt, Director, United States Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Washington, D. C., but for some reason I have received no reply. In the interim I thought that if you had been successful in securing certain of these data in your work it might be possible for us to secure these statistics while waiting to receive some word from Washington.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Shell

William H. Shell
Negro Affairs Adviser

WHS:w

[U.S.-NATIONAL YOUTH ADMIN.]

18-59-54

6 February 1942

My dear Mr. Shell:

I regret to say that we have no population data from the census of 1940. So far as we know figures have not yet been released.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William H. Shell
National Youth Administration
Ten Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta

[45 - NATIONAL YOUTH ADMIN]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
FOR GEORGIA
TEN FORSYTH STREET BUILDING, ATLANTA

February 12, 1942

Room 426
Herndon Building

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Request for information

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to thank you for your letter dated February 6, in regard to your inability to furnish certain population data for Georgia based on the 1940 Census which we had previously requested of you.

18-59-55

Sincerely yours,

William H. Shell

William H. Shell
Negro Affairs Adviser

WHS:w

[U.S. - Office of Education]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON

July 28, 1942

18-53-40

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Request for photograph

My dear Dr. DuBois:

As you no doubt recall, last year the Office of Education sponsored a series of broadcasts called "Freedom's People," with a view to portraying the participation of Negroes in American life and culture from the discovery of the country to the present. The purpose of these broadcasts was to help develop national unity and better race relations. According to the many letters we received and the comments that have been made, we believe we achieved our goal beyond all expectation.

We are now formulating a study guide to accompany the transcriptions of the broadcasts, and are desirous of making the discussion broader than the subjects treated in the radio script. We also hope to use many pictures and illustrations. I am, therefore, writing to request a photograph from you for use in connection with this study guide. If you have any other pictures which might appropriately be used in setting forth the Negro's contribution and participation in any of the fields, namely music, science and discovery, sports, military service, education, literature and art, religion and democracy, we shall be pleased to have you send them to us for consideration. We shall, of course, give appropriate credit for any pictures used.

We shall appreciate any cooperation which you may be able to give in this matter.

Very cordially yours,

Ambrose Caliver

Ambrose Caliver
Senior Specialist in the
Education of Negroes

Sent back Aug 8 42

[U.S. - OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION]

OFFICE OF FACTS AND FIGURES
WASHINGTON

June 18, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Request to write article

54-94-81

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It was a privilege to participate in the discussion of your social research plan presented to the Land Grant College Presidents last week end. I believe all agreed that yours was the most significant contribution of the Conference, and it is hoped that the several colleges will give it positive activation.

One particular thought suggested at the conference prompts this letter. You may recall at the last session Dean Thompson of Howard raised a question regarding treatment of morale of college students. You suggested one approach of comparing situations existant during the last war with the progress realized thus far in the present war. I have thought that this could well serve to hearten our people as a whole.

Because of your intimate knowledge and experience with conditions during the 1st World War and appreciation of present trends, I am prompted to ask if you would be willing to write an article along the line you suggested. My idea is that the article would be published and widely distributed either by this agency or an appropriate private organization.

Please let me have your reactions to this request, and I hope you may have the time to help us in this important task of morale building.

Very sincerely yours,

Theodore M. Berry

Theodore M. Berry
Liaison Officer
Office of War Information

[U.S. - OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION]

18-46-46

23 June 1942

My dear Mr. Berry:

Answering your letter of June 18, I beg to say that I would be glad to write for your office a statement on the following thesis: that despite the amount of discrimination and segregation which today faces the Negro American, he can by comparing his condition now and that at the time of the First World War take great courage. In the first World War there was a movement to keep him out of the draft on the ground that he was not really an American. There was not only no effort of the Federal Government to incorporate him into industry but on the contrary there was a series of riots unpunished to force him out of industry by brute force. These riots were caused not only by the strong opposition of unions but also by lack of housing and lack of effort to furnish housing. There was determination to train no Negro officers and especially to refuse to allow them to be trained with white officers. Finally a segregated camps was established and then hesitation at commissioning the graduates at this camp. The officers finally inducted into the army were treated with ~~white~~ discrimination and suffered great injustice especially in the A. E. F. in France. There was curious discrimination in the draft and Negroes were inducted, especially in the South, in considerably larger proportion than whites even though cantonments were not ready for them.

Finally, there was no official action of the Federal Government which could possibly be construed into a basic attack upon racial discrimination as an hindrance to war effort. The present situation is a great improvement upon that of 1917 to 1920. It leaves numbers of things undone and untouched but if we recognize that cultural change is slow, ~~and~~ so long as change is evident we ought to be not satisfied but encouraged. Then certainly the recent meeting of the FEP in Birmingham should be an encouragement to all Americans.

If your office wishes me to write something of this sort and will let me know the length of the article, I should be glad to do it providing, of course, I receive reasonable compensation for my time and effort.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Theodore M. Berry
Office of Facts and Figures
Washington, D. C.

[U.S. – OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION]

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION
~~OFFICE OF FACTS AND FIGURES~~
WASHINGTON

Request to write article

June 26, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-58-35

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of June 23rd and your favorable response to the suggestion.

Pending the reorganization of the Office of War Information, a recommendation for such a project will be delayed. I hope to be able to write you more definitely in regard to this matter in the near future.

Thanking you for your interest and with kind personal regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Theodore M. Berry

Theodore M. Berry
Liaison Officer
Office of Facts and Figures
Office of War Information

[U S - OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION]

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION
OFFICE OF FACTS AND FIGURES
WASHINGTON

July 24, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-58-22

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Since receiving your letter indicating a willingness to write an article on the thesis comparing treatment of the Negro in this War and the First World War, I have submitted a recommendation that arrangements be made to engage your services for that purpose. While the idea was readily accepted, reasons were indicated for some delay in its development.

However, I have sought to have the idea accepted by some magazine of national circulation. The proposal has been entrusted to Miss Dorothy Ducas of the Magazine Division of this Office. I trust that the idea will receive favorable response, in which event you may have direct communication from the magazine editor.

For various reasons I have tendered my resignation to become effective July 31st. I shall return to the practice of law at Cincinnati.

With every good wish for your successful work and good health, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Theodore M. Berry

Theodore M. Berry
Liaison Officer
Office of Facts and Figures
Office of War Information

[U.S. - OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION]

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

WASHINGTON

December 23, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-45-59

About 25 years ago you wrote an article entitled: "African Roots of the War." Can you tell me in what journal and what issue it appeared?

Yours very truly,

Chandler Owen

Chandler Owen
Consultant, OWI
Room 3456, Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Atlantic Monthly, May 1915

[U.S. - OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION]

29 December 1942

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of December 23 addressed to Dr. Du Bois, I beg to say that his article AFRICAN ROOTS OF WAR was published in the ATLANTIC MONTHLY, May, 1915.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

18-45-60

Mr. Chandler Owen
Consultant, CWI
Room 3456, Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

[U. S. - WAR DEPT.]

W. E. B. DU BOIS
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

EDITORIAL OFFICE OF PHYLON

7 May 1942

Gentlemen:

Can you give me information as to the present whereabouts and status of my friends, Major Walter H. Loving and his wife. Major Loving organized the Phillipines Constabulary Band before the first World War and about 1938 returned to Manila to take charge of the band again. He was there when the present war broke out but I have not heard from him since. I shall be obliged for any information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

W. E. B. Du Bois

WAR DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
1942 MAY 9 AM 11:15

RECEIVED MAY 9 69 A.G.O. 1942 Officers Div. A. G. O. PM

MAY 9 Received

RECEIVED MAY 10 1942 Officers Div. A.G.O.

RECEIVED MAY 11 1942 RESERVE DIVN. A.G.O.

RECEIVED MAY 11 1942 RESERVE DIVN. A.G.O. 4

RECEIVED MAY 11 1942 Officers Div. A.G.O.

War Department
Washington, D. C.

7-64-81

[U.S. - War Dept.]

WAR DEPARTMENT
SERVICES OF SUPPLY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO

Social Menus

GA/fc 1246

May 12, 1942

Mr. W.E.B. DUBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

9-44-81

Dear Sir:

With reference to the attached letter, the latest address of record in this office for Major Walter Howard Loving, Inactive Reserve, is 251 Adams Street, Oakland, California.

Very truly yours,

J. A. Ulio
Major General,
The Adjutant General.
By:

1 Inclosure
Ltr. ret'd.

[U.S. - WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION]

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Loew's Grand Theatre Building
Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-46-105

December 31, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Professor of Sociology
Administration Building
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In conformity with your suggestion, I am setting forth in writing and in a bit more detail, my request for a bibliography on minority group strategies.

1. I am principally concerned with strategies developed and employed by Negro groups in the South; not only those now being utilized, but those which have been developed since the Reconstruction Period.

2. I am interested particularly, however, in material on the techniques and strategies which have been developed since the outbreak of the current war.

3. I would also like to have references to material relating to the Negro's growing conception of himself as a member of a minority group and not as a member of a stabilized caste system.

4. I would also like to secure references to material relating to the increasing utilization on the part of the Southern Negro of the Federal authority and cooperation with the more politically articulate Negro groups in other sections of the country.

I might indicate that my purpose in reviewing the material which you will suggest, is to prepare for the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, both background and current information relative to the formulation of policies designed to more fully utilize the available Negro labor supply in this area; the strategies developed by the Negro minority in this area having significant and direct bearing on the work of the Committee. I am acquainted directly with the development of certain of these strategies, but I have not had an opportunity to review what I believe is a considerable amount of source material on their development. When

FOR VICTORY
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

18-46-101

Dr. DuBois December 31, 1942

I have progressed further in the preparation of my report to the Committee, I would like to discuss it with you.

Thanking you for your cooperation and assistance, I am

Very truly yours,

Cy W. Record.

[U.S. WAR PRICE AND RATIONING BOARD]

To the War Price and Rationing Board, No. 4-2, Baltimore.

I live at 2302 Montebello Terrace, where I ~~k~~ own a home.

I earn a living at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga. where I am resident from 3 to 4 months each year.
My work there for the lastten years has been as follows:

1. Head of the Department of Sociology, where I teach graduate students of social science.

2. Editor of Phylon, the university review of race and culture.
se
3. Rearch specialist, writer and lecturer, travelling to many parts of the South and North to collect information and lecture.

I use my car

18-45-72

1. in my school work: in getting to classes; in attending conferences and committees in the city.

2. In my editorial work, for mailing magazines, and trandacting business.

3. In visiting various parts of the South: in the year , I941-2, to date, I have travelled from ~~km~~ Atlanta to Greensboro, N.C, A.&T. College to lecture on the war; to W.Va. College to lecture on the war; to Chicago, to meet the presidents of the Negro Land-grant colleges to arrange a South-wide study of Negro social conditions during and after the war; to Hampton Institute, to lecture; to Vassar College and Yale University for three lectures on war conditions; to North Carolina College for Negroes and Allen University, South Carolina, for lectures on the war; to the Tuskegee Air Field, for information; to the Fort Valley State College, Ga., to transport and confer with the~~x~~ chairman of the Federal Fair Employment Practices Committee; and finally to Baltimore.
The trips north were taken by railroad. Of the trips in the South, 2298 miles might have been taken by rail, but more easily and cheaply by car. The other 2224 miles had to be done by car, unless I incurred great expense loss of time and discomfort
Allowing 546 miles (I0 miles a week for 36 weeks of the school year, and I86 miles for business in Atlanta, would make 2770 miles for the school year, outside the trip to Baltimore. (I4 miles a day for ~~x~~ 38 five day weeks.)

By means of work, travel, research and teaching lik e the above, I have in the last 40 years, written and published I3 books, some 25 pamphlets, 26 volumes of edited periodicals, I have been employed as an expert by the U.S.Census, the American Council of Learned Societies, the U.S.Department of Labor, etc.

I needed my car in Baltimore this summer

A. to consult the Library of Congress
B. To confer with two of my fellow editors, who live in Washington
C. To transport a part of my office north: type-writer, files, books and manuscripts; usually my secretary comes also for part of the time. I am thus enabled to keep up my work here.
D. To consult with the American Council of Education.

Of course I must have my car on return to Atlanta; to transport it by freight would cost $120 which I cannot afford. I have 6 4 coupons; I need to use 2 to 4 more before I leave about Sept. 15. I need and am asking for 12 supplementary coupons, for use Sept. 15 to Sept. 21.

W. E. B. Du Bois
Aug 14, '42

8-45-23

[c. April 6, 1942]
[Vassar College]

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of Economics & Sociology
Box 712

Lectures
1942

Professor W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Altanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor DuBois,

I-55-6

I am delighted that you can come to Vassar College on Wednesday, April 22. I have been able to arrange for you to speak at two thirty in the afternoon, although we hope that you will be able to stay for dinner at the College with us.

Will you please let me know the topic of your address? Also, I shall need to know more details about your arrival so I can meet you at the station.

Sincerely yours,

Ruby Jo Reeves Kennedy

Ruby Jo Reeves Kennedy
Assistant Professor of Sociology.

8 April 1942

18-55-6

My dear Madam:

I will speak at Vassar Wednesday afternoon, April twenty-second, at two-thirty. I shall be glad to stay for dinner provided I can get a train to New York afterward. The subject of my address will be the FUTURE OF AFRICA IN AMERICA. I will wire the exact time of my arrival.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Ruby Jo R. Kennedy
Vassar College
Poughkeepsie, New York

4 May 1942

18-55-10

My dear Mrs. Kennedy:

I want to thank you so much for the pleasant visit to Vassar. I greatly enjoyed the audience and the dinner and not least the ride to Krum Elbow. I was particularly glad to know of the three Negro students.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Ruby Jo Reeves Kennedy
Vassar College
Poughkeepsie, New York

R.

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of Economics & Sociology

June 8, 1942.

Lectures

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
Professor of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-55-24

Dear Mr. DuBois,

I am sending under separate cover two copies of the Vassar Miscellany News which contained articles about your visit to us. I thought you might like them for your files. Your visit was a pleasure, and your talk and presence an inspiration to all of us. I feel especially grateful for having had the opportunity to talk more lengthily with you than did the others. I also feel I was rather selfish.

With best wishes for a pleasant summer, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ruby Jo Reeves Kennedy

29 June 1942

My dear Mrs. Kennedy:

Thank you very much indeed for the two numbers of the Vassar Miscellany News with notices of my speech. I still remember my trip with great joy.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Ruby Jo Kennedy
Vassar College
Poughkeepsie, New York

18-55-83

Virginia State College For Negroes

Petersburg, Virginia

JOHN M. GANDY
PRESIDENT

WILLIAM A. ROGERS
SECRETARY

LUTHER H. FOSTER
TREASURER-BUSINESS MANAGER

December 19, 1942

18-50-26

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

On February 12, 1943, the faculty and friends of Virginia State College plan to honor Dr. John Manuel Gandy, President Emeritus.

As you know, Dr. Gandy has served the College with distinction for forty-four years; sixteen, as teacher, and twenty-eight, as president. His contributions as an educator and as a citizen are widely recognized.

One feature of the celebration will be a testimonial service in the college auditorium at eight o'clock in the evening. On this occasion we should like to present to Dr. Gandy a bound volume of personal letters from his friends and associates.

We are writing to say that we shall be glad to include in this volume a letter from you if you care to send one. The Committee does not specify its length, but wishes merely that it be an expression of your regard for Dr. Gandy and for his work. Will you please submit your letter on a sheet measuring eight and one-half by eleven inches, either typewritten or in longhand, leaving a margin of one and one-half inches on the left-hand side. If it is convenient for you to mail it to us without folding, we shall be very glad.

We shall appreciate it if you will have your letter in our hands by January 15, if possible, but not later than January 20, in order to insure the return of the volume from the binders in time for presentation on February 12.

We shall be grateful for your co-operation in this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Louise Barrett

J. Louise Barrett, Chairman
Committee on Testimonials

JLB:mfw

23 December 1942

18-50-27

My dear Mr. Gandy:

May I have the pleasure of joining with many others in congratulating you upon the long and fine work you have done at Virginia State College. In our acquaintanceship which has lasted over many years I have always appreciated your singleness of purpose and persistence and fine unselfish honesty. I hope you will have many years left to think over your work and enjoy an unhurried life.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. John M. Gandy
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

97 So. 6th St.

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 1-19-42

64-85-81

My dear Dr. DeBois: I am inclosing a copy of a statement from San Francisco - which came to me a few days ago tho' a member of the San Jose group of "Fellowship of Reconciliation".

Perhaps you have already heard of this monstrous action in one of San Francisco's courts. I am trying to find out the name of this judge - and also of the U.S. District Court - and whether Mr. Coleman was allowed Counsel - It looks as tho' he was not allowed that right - Any publicity you can give this outrage will be appreciated.

Sincerely
Anne Whitney Wakefield.
(Mrs. G. F. Wakefield)

18-85-81

26 January 1942

Request to read manuscript

My dear Madam:

I thank you very much for sending me a copy of the case of H. D. S. Johnson. I shall see that it gets some publicity and would be glad later to have any additional information that you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. G. F. Wakefield
97 South Sixth Street
San Jose, California

97 So. 6th St.

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 1. 30. '42 -

18-46-11

My dear Mr. Du Bois: I thank you for your note of 1. 26. '42 - rec'd today. I am not entirely sure that I have already sent you a copy of the enclosed original letter from the "Coleman Defense Committee" - There has been so much to do in my office - There has been so much to do in my part time, in the past week that I am not certain that you have had anything more than the statement by Mr. J. S. Johnson - Chairman of Committee (a retired Negro pastor) - and the folder - The committee sent me 200 folders, and they have been widely mailed out in San Jose, Palo Alto, Oakland, San Francisco and Berkeley - About 65 will be mailed tomorrow to members of "San Jose Ministerial Association," (Men and in Saratoga, Campbell, Cupertino, Los Gatos, and Morgan Hill, adjacent towns to San Jose) These folders go with &

a letter (copy enclosed) written by Rev. Chas. L. Lord, pastor of Federated Churches of Santa Clara - He & I have done all the work on this case, in San Jose - It far - Having no car, and not much strength I have not been able to secure many signatures to Mr. Lord's letter - which was given out last evng, The meeting of Ministerial Assn - being held Feb. 3d - It had little time -

I also enclose a letter from Festus Coleman, in San Quentin - I shall write him again - Please return it

I have asked the Defense Committee to notify me of date & time of the appeal in District Court of Appeals - in Feb. & shall hope to be present. It has been a privilege to do my little bit towards publicising this atrocity in San Francisco -

I will keep you informed of further happenings.

Sincerely yours

Anna Whitney Wakefield

(Mrs. G. F. Wakefield)

P. S. Feb. 2. '42 - A member of L. Y.

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

Coleman Defense Com - called on me yesterday - I was informed by her that Coleman was an employe of N. P. R - on grounds of Golden Gate Park - The two Lieutenants were Southerners - (Gentleman of the South.') - The personel of sponsors includes some very fine people, writers, pastors etc.

I spoke yesterday before a congregation here, on "Coleman Case" - and a generous offering was handed me to forward to Coleman Defense Com.

The N. A. A. C. P. of Los Angeles has sent $100." to this Committee. Will write you after the case is heard in Dist. Ct. of Appeals -

A. F. W.

18-46-12

[Enc.]

68 copies mailed out by
L.F.R. on Jan. 31-42

San Jose, California
January 30, 1942

18-46-13

Dear Friends:

There has come to our attention the case of one Festus Coleman, a young San Francisco negro who is now serving a 65 year sentence in San Quentin Prison. Our examination of the case has convinced us that there is a strong possibility of a miscarriage of justice. So, we are doing what we can to give some publicity to the facts since the case was kept out of the papers. Enclosed is a pamphlet containing some of the details.

The case has been appealed with a request for a reversal of judgement. It will be argued in the District Court of Appeals sometime in February.

The immediate need is for funds and for the support of influential people. Among the sponsors at present are: Paul Robeson, State Assemblyman Augustus Hawkins, Benjamino Bufano, and a number of clergymen including Rev. Herrick Lane, Rev. C. H. Byrd, and Rev. Don Chase.

Will you help personally by giving (even a dollar will help greatly), by letting the Coleman Committee, Room 217, 83 Mc Allister St., San Francisco, know of your interest, and by publicizing the case as much as possible among your people?

Sincerely yours,

Ben T. Lord
Anne Whitney Wakefield
Jan G. McKay
Anna B. Walcott
Charles A. Fernald Jr.

Ltr. in Pub. Ltr. 6-7

(Copy) (ENC.)

WAS JUSTICE DONE?

by

H. T. S. Johnson

(The case of Festus Coleman was called to our attention at the October Meeting of the Social Action Fellowship in San Francisco and Mr. Johnson, one of our own ministers, now retired, was asked to write this statement. Mr. Johnson is serving on the Coleman Defense Council.)

41-94-81

Festus Lewis Coleman is a young San Francisco Negro, married and the father of two mall children.

One night last April, he was walking through Golden Gate Park and came upon a U. S. Army Lieutenant and a seventeen year old white girl on a blanket in a compromising position. The disturbance angered the officer and a fight ensued. Coleman was getting the better of the conflict until another U. S. Army Lieutenant, in a car nearby with another girl, came to the rescue of his friend. Together they beat Coleman severely, took him to the nearest Police Station and had him booked for robbery and rape. They charged that he robbed the officer and raped his girl companion.

Coleman was tried before a judge notorious for his bias against negroes, and an all-white jury, selected in forty-five minutes. No negroes were allowed in court, during the trial, not even members of the defendant's family. In one day and a half, Coleman was convicted and sentenced for a term of sixty-five years in San Quentin Prison. While the plaintiffs made the claim, no evidence was produced to show that the defendant was armed. There was much implied evidence, however, to show that he was not. No physician's statement was presented to show that the girl had been examined, in spite of the claim that she was taken to an Emergency Hospital Station and examined by a woman doctor. It is significant that the plaintiffs could not name the hospital nor give the name of the examining physician. A careful reading of the transcript does not reveal how an unarmed negro could rob an armed white officer and rape his girl companion in his presence.

Because two U.S. Army Officers are involved, the Coleman Case, if allowed to stand, will go down in history as worse, by far, than the celebrated Scottsboro Cases.

That means California will outclass Alabama in down right diabolism. Surely the California group of the Methodist Federation for Social Service will not stand for turning the hands of the social clock backwards to that extent.

Act upon the following suggestions favorably, taken verbatim from a folder sent out by the Coleman Defense Co-ordinating Committee, Room 316, 83 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

First, the story must be told and told again, in your clubs, churches, lodges, union locals.

Second, get your friends interested in the case.

Third, join the committee yourself. Apply for information and particulars to the Coleman Defense Co-ordinating Committee.

Fourth, form a Coleman Defense committee within your organization.

Fifth, Ask your organization to send a delegate to meetins of the committee.

Sixth, raise funds to aid in paying the legal expenses.

Seventh, organize interested individuals to work with the main committee.

Eighth, write to Festus Coleman, Box 66593, San Quentin, California, telling him you are behind him in his fight for freedom and vindication.

18-46-15

18 February 1942

My dear Mrs. Wakefield:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 30. I am enclosing the two letters which you asked me to return and giving the matter publicity in the Amsterdam Star News of New York City. I should be glad to have note of further developments.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. G. F. Wakefield
97 South Sixth Street
San Jose, California

18-416-16

February 24- 194
234 E Pedro 21-

A-3
Chicago

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia.

18-59-38

Request for information

Dr Dubois

I have in my possession a book "The Flaming Sword" by Thomas Dixon - I am writing for a more accurate description of any thing I have received from the person who gave it to me.

1st - I find on the fly sheet "Across the park stands the with Flaming Sword." W E B Dubois

2nd

Letter to each purchaser of the Deluxe Edition from the Author Thomas Dixon.

In my opinion after this book goes out by a hand-picked group of Critic— the Sword must be sharp to be placed into circulation Am I right. Dr. Dubois?

18-59-39

The Author hold himself responsible for any unfair treatment, on the Screen by Lying men and Women Race Members—

Can the Negros organized to defend their race at present as they should? Every step naturally happens to be.

I would appreciate any information you may have —

There isn't anything I would appreciate more than having the honor & pleasure of meeting you —

I have had the pleasure of the acquaintance of one or two of your associates. Dr. H.O. James, and Dr. Kingsley.

I am looking forward to hearing from you at a very early date.

Sincerely

Lead Edward-Waller

18-9-40

Rev. H.O. James
502 - 36 Place

Ag Carver
502 - 36 St

Rev. Ribb
3507 - South Parkway

9 April 1942

18-59-41

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter of April third and beg to refer you for further information to my latest book DUSK OF DAWN.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edward Wallar
234 East Pearson Street
A-3
Chicago, Illinois

Request for photograph

July 10, 1942
4736 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

24-5-81

My dear Dr. Dubois

I have waited too long to get the pictures for the J.C. Price Biography and now the proof is ready to be read and I need these pictures at once, if they are to get in this book.

Won't you please send me the pictures of yourself. These pictures must be in hand before the 25th of July. It would be nice if you could get yours to me in the next few days. They will be preserved and if you want them back, I will send them to you. I would be sorry not to have your picture. In fact the book must not be published without it. But I'm sure you will not delay sending the ones I request. Thanking you for your cooperation.in this.

Yours very friendly
Bishop W.J. Walls

W.J. Walls

ans July 25

18-49-81

9 April 1942

My dear Walton:

Welcome to our city! Can we have lunch together Sunday, April twenty-sixth, around about noon? My best regards to you and Mrs. Walton. Let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Honorable Lester Walton
Minister to Liberia
c/o The Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Lüchow's, N.Y. of course!

2588 7th Ave.

Washington, D. C.,
April 22/42.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Just received your kind invitation of the 9th inst. Had not been to Washington for over a week and Department held mail.

I speak at Newark Sunday, April 26. However, I expect to be in New York all of next week; so if you are in the Big City we can eat at Lum Chow's Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday. My telephone

18-50-4

number is Edgecombe 4-8899

Best wishes.

Hastily,

Ernest Walton

LESTER A. WALTON
2588 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

April 27, 1942.

6-08-81

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I shall appreciate whatever reference you may care to make in your newspaper column with respect to the attached. In the vernacular of the stage, my address "went over big."

So sorry I did not receive your letter of the 9th inst. in time to reply promptly. However, as I plan to be in this country for two or three months longer I look forward to the Luchow feed. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Lester A. Walton

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

18-50-01

6 May 1942

My dear Walton:

I had to le ve New York, Monday, April twenty-seventh and, therefore, could not stay over to the luncheon. It is possible that I will be back the latter part of this month and in that case I will write you at your New York address. I am sorry to have missed you.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Honorable Lester A. Walton
2588 Seventh Avenue
New York City

15 May 1942

18-50-5

My dear Walton:

Could we have dinner together Saturday, May twenty-third, at five p. m.? I shall be at the Hotel Theresa on the twentieth. Drop me a note.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Honorable Lester A. Walton
2588 Seventh Avenue
New York City

217 W 149 ED-4-8899

LESTER A. WALTON
2588 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

May 18, 1942.

18-50-6

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

In reply to your letter of May 15, please be advised that it will be a pleasure for me to dine with you Saturday, May 23, at 5 P. M.

With every good wish,

Cordially yours,

Lester A. Walton

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

18-50-7

LESTER A. WALTON
2368 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

November 7, 1942.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Within two weeks the writer herein referred to has written two articles of this type. Very subtle. This is the second article. As usual, the Negro is judged from its worst, not its best as in the case of other racial groups. I wish you can find time to answer him. Colored and white sit together on public conveyances in the North and there is no such trouble as this alarmist fears.

I had hoped to visit Atlanta,as suggested by you Labor Day, but I have been informed that I am to return to my post in the none too distant future. Wanted me to return this month, but I asked to be permitted to remain until after Christmas holidays, as it has been some years since I saw a white Xmas- in 1934.

Let us keep up a regular correspondence. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Lester A. Walton

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

19 November 1942

18-50-8

My dear Mr. Walton:

I was glad to have a word from you. Of course, Mallon is wrong and I think I will write on his theories. I still hope you will get to Atlanta before you return to Liberia. I have been wondering in the case of Liberia if there was not some pressure to get you away and keep you away because of the fact that you would officially out-rank the various invading ofays. I imagine there was something of that pressure in existence but I hope it will not prevail.

I shall be in New York in February and if you are still there I shall hope to see you.

My best regards to Mrs. Walton and the family.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Honorable Lester A. Walton
2588 Seventh Avenue
New York City

LESTER A. WALTON
2368 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

December 23, 1942.

18-50-11

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of November 19. After the holidays I am scheduled to return to my Liberian post. So sorry it will not be possible for me to make Atlanta trip. If you are in New York before I depart by all means get in touch with me.

You are all wrong in your surmise as to the reason for my presence in the United States. My work here with respect to consultation on Liberian affairs and special work has been very important. I confided to you on the subject-of course with reservations. If the picture had been otherwise same would have been depicted to you.

Mrs. Walton and girls join me in wishing you and yours the Compliments of the Season.

Very sincerely yours,

Lester A. Walton

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

10 October 1942

14-05-81

Gentlemen:

I want a globe for the geography study of my granddaughter. She is nine years of age and in the upper half of the fifth grade. I do not want the smallest globe that you have nor a very expensive one but please pick out one with a standard which you think appropriate and send it to her. Address:

Miss Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Please charge it to my account.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Wanamaker's
New York City

629 W. 115 Street
New York City
February 26,1942

Dear Dr.DuBois,

Thank you for the copy of The Pylon.It is certainly a very good looking job as to format and I am hoping to explore its contents immediately. I am surprised to learn that it has been appearing for several years as this is the first time it has been called to my attention.

I have not kept in touch with Mr.Ware's classmates either here or elsewhere though I have seen Henry Coffin's name on several letterheads of projects to which I also belong.Perhaps he could be of help.

I confess that any expenditure of $500. seems to me to need real consideration.The PAST is important and the past of A.U. does need remembering and interpretation but in the present turmoil and terrorizing emergency I find that my own contributions are going (in relation to Negro status) to the many fights on the immediate front--army, Navy and air-plane Jim Crowe and all citizen rights and to everything that helps unity in the battle against Hitlerism.

Tonight I am speaking in the Harlem Library on "The Kidnapped and the Ransomed".,a book that shows Hitler isn't so far ahead of many of our past slave-holders and also shows what terror and degradation would be the fate of all of us if we don't fight ALL TOGETHER AND NOW to wipe Hitlerism from the world.

All good wishes from, Alice Ware

P.S. Did the A.U. printing shop do the Pylon printing?I looked for the union lable. It's a distinguished piece of work.

[WELLSTON]

St. Louis, Mo.
April 20, 1942

Dear Prof. Du Bois,

I am writing to you in behalf of the P. T. A. of the DuBois school of Wellston

We are going to have our third annual banquet in our school on Friday night May 1 and we are asking if you will please send us greetings. The first year you sent your picture and last year you sent greetings. We are thanking you in advance

Yours Truly

18-53-16

Mrs. Mary Morgan Pres.
Mrs. Lucille Morris Sect.

Please send greeting to
Mrs. Mary Morgan
6208 Wells Ave
St. Louis Mo.

18-53-17

[WE CUSTOM]

23 April 1942

18-53-18

My dear Mrs. Morgan:

Answering your letter of April twentieth addressed to Dr. Du Bois, please permit me to say he is out of the city delivering lectures at Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, New York; and at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. He will not return to his desk until May fourth.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mrs. Mary Morgan
6208 Wells Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

[West Virginia State College]

14 January 1942

18-31-11

My dear Mr. Thomas:

Answering your letter of November 17, I would, of course, be glad to look over the QUILL but I am not at all sure that I can be of any particular assistance to you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Charles Walker Thomas
West Virginia State College
Institute, West Virginia

Sent
28 May 1942

359 Auburn Ave N.E.
Atlanta Ga.
May. 23-42.

Request for photograph

Dr. Dubois

Dear Sir on may 17th Sunday your
Photo was in the World Paper one
of the best I have seen of your. it is
True. you gave me one Some
time a go it wasnt as Good as
the one in the Paper Sunday. May I
have one of thoses? like to keep your
Photos on hand Wish I had one
from a Child I am a Person that
Deeply admire you and your Photos
Please Sir give me one like the World
had. Sunday may 17. th I have one but
so Many People have from 25 yeas
back. I Would like to have the one
on may 17th Please. May I hear from
you. Soon in this Matter?

I Am Very Truly.
Elizabeth Whitehead
359 Auburn. Ave N.E.

18-53-47

1305 N. Frazier Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.,
November 27, 1942.

Dr W. E. B. DuBois,
President N.A..A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

18-59-32

Dear Sir;

It is with the interest of co-operation,adjustment and the very purpose for which this organization stands that I appeal to you for some sort of immediate adjustment before this situation gets too far out of control.

In December 1942 at Philadelphia there will be a meeting in which officers will be selected to carry on the fight for the advancement of colored people.

Now judging from the last meeting held at the Y. W. C. A. in Philadelphia prior to the December meeting, I believe that the Constitution as set up by this great organization has been deliberately violated. If your Constitution is written in a manner in which the members of this organization have no vote or choice in the selection pf its leaders and officers, then that Constitution has failed in its primary purpose.

At this particular meeting the members were not allowed to select the candidates for any office, elect an electoral group, introduce any discussions on the floor which was not immediately shut up by the president without,in some cases, the member completing his statement or get an adequate amount of knowledge of the program for discussion as set up for that particular meeting.

As this clique has it here in Philadelphia the incumbents will remain as long as they desire to collect that salary even though it is, I believe, contrary to the Constitution. This salary attached to these offices have a greater attraction than the purpose for which we are organized. For this reason the sole purpose of these long incumbents is to continue in office. This situation is in all aspects detrimental to the morale of the membership and the support of our great and necessary cause.

I would suggest, If I may, that before we try cleaning other organizations, we would make a much greater impression on the other organizations if we practice within our own organization what we would like them to follow.

Why not give all the members a chance to be a leader? Give them the chance to advance or to select their own leaders. Give them a plan by which they may advance within our own organization. Develope their minds so that they may be able to combat intellegently nearly all obstaclesttо our great cause, by confronting them with some of the difficulties faced by our leaders when they go out to represent us.

Don't make us just a crowd who is willing to listen but not act. Don't make us silent members of a great organization. Don't let us go out to our various fields and lower the respect of this organization because we are unable to argue a point in our own right; let us all be leaders in our race. Don't let it be said that this organization has only some good lawyers etc;but let it be said that we have an organization of leaders.

18-59-33

This will undoubtedly invite others to join our cause. If we fail in the above mentioned facts, then we have failed in half our purpose.

Let us extend our work to the advancement of our people in the defense industries (governmental agencies and private concerns) in order that they may not be maltreated.

Let us take up the work of Dr J. B. Brodhead, who alone have done more for the advancement of our people than any organization here in Philadelphia. This job is getting too large for Dr Brodhead alone and he wants to give it up all together. It would be a pity to let all of his fine work go and not adopt it ourselves.

Yours Truly,

Robert M. Wilder

Robert M. Wilder

10 December 1942

My dear Sir:

Your letter of November 27 has just reached me. I appreciate your point of view but I gave up all connection with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1933.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-59-34

Mr. Robert M. Wilder
1305 North Frazier Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

26 March 1942

18-53-5

My dear Elizabeth:

I am so sorry to hear that you are ill. Enclosed is a little present to help along.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Wilkes
Atlanta, Georgia

18-50-29

13 January 1942

My dear Du Bois:

There is a saying which I presume you have read "Experience is a hard school but fools will learn in no other." It isn't of course just fair to make a person hit a rock just to pay for sliding down a steep hill but that is the way things are in this world so that we continually have to be careful and have to keep saying "take care" to little children. I hope you have had your lesson and that you are over your pain and most of the discomfort. Please be careful of yourself because you make Grandfather worry a great deal. Write me when you can.

Yours with love,

Miss Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore

18-50-30

22 January 1942

My dear Du Bois:

I am glad you have pulled through your painful accident. I hope now you will do everything you can to catch up with your school work. If there is something that they have been over that you do not understand, ask the teacher and ask Mother. Don't let it go. If you do, it will bother you for years after. I am very anxious to have a letter from you.

Yours with love,

Miss Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebell Terrace
Baltimore

18-55-81

27 March 1942

Dear Du Bois:

I thought I was going to see you next week but I shall have to put it off until April 25. I am so glad that the scar on your forehead is clearing up and, of course, especially pleased to know of your work in school. Let me hear from you sometime.

With much love,

Miss Du Bois Williams
Baltimore

18-50-33

8 June 1942

My dear Du Bois:

I want to thank you very much for the nice work which you have done in school. I am very proud of you.

Yours with love,

Miss Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

5 November 1942

18-50-34

My dear Du Bois:

I was very glad to have your school papers and to see how nicely you are doing. Of course there are some cases where you could do even better but I am proud of what you have done. Please let me hear from you and tell me how you are getting on.

Yours with love,

Miss Du Bois Williams
Baltimore

16 November 1942

18-50-36

Dear Du Bois:

I learn that you did not do as well last month in school as you have been doing. I am sorry. You must remember that school work is a matter of continually sticking-to-it and digging at it and not letting play or laziness interfere. Sometimes it gets to be boring and you feel, what's the use, and then you are repaid when you understand and know and deserve good marks. I hope this month that you are going to do better.

Won't you write to me?

Yours with love,

Miss Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore

18-50-37

29 December 1942

My dear Du Bois:

I was interested in your letter of November twenty-second and in your school reports. I hope you had a Merry Christmas. I was sorry not to be with you. Write and tell me what you did.

Yours with love,

Miss Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore

417 Broadway
Cambridge, Massachusetts
March 21, 1942

18-51-7

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Replying to your letter of recent date, I am enclosing one dollar for another year's subscription to PHYLON.

As a "Review of Race and Culture," PHYLON is at the top! You and your associates are to be congratulated upon giving us this superior journal. The typography is pleasing and the contributions are interesting, authoritative, and carefully documented. Each number has delighted me. May success still be yours!

Very sincerely yours,

Edward C. Williams

Edward C. Williams

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief, PHYLON
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

9 January 1942

18-51-12

My dear Ethel:

I am not coming to Hampton in January but expect to come in February. I shall be so glad to see you. I was in New York recently and talked with Regina about you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

18 February 1942

18-51-13

My dear Marielle:

We arrived in Atlanta safely at seven thirty Sunday night and Monday morning bright and early I delivered one of the principal addresses of the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of Morehouse College. It was a lovely trip and I want to thank you so much for entertaining myself and Miss Diggs while we were there. You must really come to Atlanta. We will try and return your courtesies.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

16 June 1942

My dear Ethel:

I got over to Portsmouth in time and had lower eight on the pullman and an excellent dinner and splendid sleep. We were two hours late getting into Atlanta which was lovely because we got in at 9:20 instead of 7:20 a. m. I want to thank you and you big friend for the very lovely hospitality which you showed. May regards to Mr. Howe and also apologize to the two young gentlemen for my not personally bidding them goodbye although I don't know whether they give a damn. I am returning by this mail the copy of COLLIER'S which I read with interest. I may say, although you do not suspect it, I had a good time while at Hampton.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

[ETHEL RAY WILLIAMS]

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF INSTRUCTION

September 9, 1942

18-51-14

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I returned from a motor trip of 10 days that was too long and too hurried although it fulfilled my desire - I went to Duluth with friends driving that way. It was hard with the boys and rather difficult to find places to stop over with them. I had the first experience of having hotels refuse me admittance because of the youngsters - colored hotels of course, and in Chicago. But with camps so nearby they have plenty of trade, besides many travelers. My parents were fairly well and sent best wishes to you. They enjoyed me telling them of your visits to my house. Now I have a larger house with a larger kitchen, with even a larger pantry - but it doesn't hold as much as the smaller one, somehow -(Imean the pantry.)

The letter from Don Shank is supposed to have beenmailed to you. If I don't hear again from you I'll presume it reached you.

Marielle

[ETHEL RAY WILLIAMS]

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF INSTRUCTION

Ethel Ray Williams

June 16, 1942

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Just a line to say we "dug out" the conference material and found your speech in 1906, so after I read it it shall be turned over to the Prexy. He is out of town until Sunday so I can be Hitlerish about priority.

Moral, never send extraneous material along with any conference stuff - they always get mixed up!

18-51-10

We did enjoy having you here so much - it might happen again - I hope it does. I had never known you to have any time to sit and chat about the home, community, city, county, state, country, world and universe before -- all in one paragraph - with only a few asterisks, footnotes and addenda..... It was lots of fun.

It would have been nice to have had Miss Diggs too - and if she had come we would have even brought out a tablecloth!!

Bernice and Mentor and the sons join me in saying we were so glad to see you - thanks for a lovely visit.

Marielle

1 October 1942

18-51-15

My dear Mariella:

I am glad you had such a nice trip home; that you could take the boys; also I know you appreciate the enlarged quarters at Hampton. I received the copies of correspondence which I wanted and was glad of it. I am still as you know pushing the Land Grant College business and want you to help whenever you can. Two of the Hampton professors, Lewis and somebody else, visited me during the summer and we had a good talk.

Come down to Atlanta and see us sometime.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

[Williams]

380 Melrose Ct - [c May 1942]
East Macon, Ga -

Dear Doctor:

15-56-14

Your notes came to me yesterday, forwarded from New York. I am sorry that your trip & visit did not coincided with my Southern one. I leave here tomorrow for New York after a delightful vacation of three weeks in Macon. I always hope to stop in Atlanta but I am never able to leave my parents a minute earlier than I have to - for they seem frailer each time I come. However, all goes very well with them - my father runs the vegetable garden and my mother holds sway over the flowers. I have worked in both gardens.

I look forward to seeing you this summer!

Mabelle

57-95-81

28 May 1942

My dear MaBelle:

Who ever heard of a vacation in May. Evidently you have. Well you missed Eva le Gallienne in a fine play at my expense.

Here is something I want you to do for me. I am going to get Mrs. Du Bois off on a month's vacation and strange enough she would rather go to New York and the YWCA. Will you therefore try your damnedst to get her a quiet room and bath for the month of August. Please do this if you have to put somebody out forcibly. Nina has worked hard the whole year and she needs to get away from her family completely and I think, as she says, she would be happier in New York than anywhere else. Let me know at your convenience and if there is any deposit, bribe or anything of the like, tell me.

I shall hope to see you sometime during the summer and I do not forgive you for refusing to stop on your way through Atlanta. However, I am going down to call on your parents.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. MaBelle White Williams
YWCA
New York City

22 January 1942

18-32-40

My dear Yolande:

Thank you very much for the check for one hundred dollars which you kindly sent. I think you did very well in distributing your insurance. Of course, the lawyer's and doctor's bills were enormous but they always are. I am glad you got a radio. I am getting one today. I have a feeling with the war on we will need all the home diversions possible.

By the by you didn't tell me whether you got your increase in salary. Let me know if you did. Do try to get your teeth settled and in place. After a while you will be so used to them you won't notice them.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore

18-50-42

3 February 1942

Dear Yolande:

Enclosed is a letter to Du Bois' teacher, Mrs. Rawlins. Will you address and mail it to her? I have left it open so you could read it.

Will you please send me as so n as possible data and blanks concerning the hospitalization insurance which we spoke of.

Again, did you get your pay rise this year?

I hope you are taking special pains with Du Bois. You trouble is that you adopt toward her the teacher attitude that you have toward your pupils - giving absolute orders and that sort of thing. You must remember that this will not do with Du Bois. You have got to approach her through her affection and emotions and if you try this you can have unlimited influence with her but you must try it and get in the habit of it. You must be more affectionate with her, talk with her, let her come to your bed of Sunday morning and let her have a good chat about the week's work.

I know your attitude toward such things. You are desperately afraid of being hurt in your affections and desires but that is a risk we must all take and on the other hand when love is affective it is worth all the effort put into it.

Do not forget Du Bois' music. This will be a great resource for her in the future and a great joy to you.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore

18-50-43

26 February 1942

My dear Yolande:

Why don't you write me about the hospitalization insurance and about the salary increase?

yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore

28 May 1942

18-50-44

My dear Yolande:

I was especially pleased to find you and Du Bois gradually striking up an acquaintance, especially with your plan of taking her with you in the morning. It is splendid and what I have always wanted. You can make the little talk which you have with her mornings the basis of far-reaching influence over her life and thought. You spoke once or twice of your money troubles. Let me know how your budget is coming out.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore

1

5 November 1942

18-50-45

My dear Yolande:

I am wondering how you are getting on, how school is going, Du Bois and the yard. I find that one book which I loaned you was not mine THE HAPPY HARVEST by Geffry Farnol. Please mail it to me when you can.

I think you ought immediately to look up again the National Hospital Service Society and see about membership in time. Send me a blank so that I can fill it in for you. As I wrote your Mother you will have to be prepared for a pretty staggering income tax this year and this will call for all kinds of economy in other matters.

With love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore

29 December 1942

18-50-46

My dear Yolande:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from J. H. Badley written to his friend, Frank A. Manny of Virginia.

I hope you will get careful expert advice concerning your income tax. Don't neglect this.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore

Medicine

18-45

22 January 1942

Gentlemen:

Please send me with bill a refill of prescription No. 138576, June 22, 1939, Dr. Alexander.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Williams Pharmacy
2161 Seventh Avenue
New York City

WILLIAMS PHARMACY
OSCAR H. WILLIAMS, Ph. G.
2161 Seventh Avenue
New York City
CAthedral 8 - 2876

Sheet

Dr. W E B Du Bois.
Atlanta University.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your valued order to refill prescription #13876. Same has been mailed to you. Enclosed is the bill as requested.

Very truly yours,

Oscar H Williams

Jan 25 1942

18-415

5 November 1942

My dear Mr. Williams:

Will you please refill this prescription and send it to me with bill:

No. 158576
6-22-39
Dr. Alexander

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Williams Pharmacy
2161 Seventh Avenue
New York City

24 November 1942

My dear Mr. Williams:

Will you please rush me that prescription which I sent you several weeks ago or if you cannot not, send me a copy of it and I will have it put up here.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-45

Mr. Oscar H. William
Williams Pharmacy
2161 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Who's Who
in the
Western Hemisphere

315 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

MUrray Hill 4-1970

ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RICHARD F. BEHRENDT
School of Inter-American Affairs, University of New Mexico

HON. CARLOS DÁVILA
Statesman and Journalist

DR. PEDRO DE ALBA
Assistant Director, Union Panamericana

DR. DÁMASO DE RIVAS
Medical Research

DR. RAPHAEL V. LASSO
Ecuadorean-American Chamber of Commerce

DR. E. A. MERCADO
Exchange Professor, Latin-American Affairs, University of Michigan

March 28, 1942.

61-847-81

Prof. W.E.B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Dubois :

Dr. Horace M. Bond of Fort Valley, Ga., has recommended your name for inclusion in the forthcoming edition of WHO'S WHO IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

Kindly fill out and return the enclosed questionnaire at your earliest convenience. After editing, a draft of the sketch will be sent to you for correction and approval. There is, of course, no obligation whatever incurred.

Sincerely yours,

R. Rocker
Associate Editor

RR:B
encl.

A Biographical Encyclopedia designed to promote Pan-American cultural relationship and to advance the cause of hemispheric solidarity.

Who's Who
in the
Western Hemisphere

315 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

MUrray Hill 4-1970

ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RICHARD F. BEHRENDT
School of Inter-American Affairs, University of New Mexico

HON. CARLOS DÁVILA
Statesman and Journalist

DR. DAMASO DE RIVAS
Medical Research

DR. BROOKS EMENY
The Foreign Affairs Council

DR. RAPHAEL V. LASSO
Ecuadorean-American Chamber of Commerce

DR. E. A. MERCADO
Exchange Professor, Latin-American Affairs, University of Michigan

DR. DONALD ROWLAND
University of Southern California

DR. ARTHUR P. WHITAKER
University of Pennsylvania

April 14, 1942.

Dr. William E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

18-48-78

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

Enclosed herewith is a draft of the sketch which has been prepared for inclusion in the forthcoming edition of WHO'S WHO IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

Kindly go over this carefully, making all necessary corrections and additions, and then return it to me at your earliest opportunity.

For your convenience, there is also enclosed a reservation blank, should you desire to avail yourself of a copy of the volume.

Sincerely yours,

R. Rocker
Associate Editor

RR:RK
encl.

26 February 1942

My dear Mrs. Wolff:

May I express to you my deep sorrow at learning of the death of my classmate, Julius Wolff, your husband. You have my sympathy.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Hilda Adler Wolff
1112 Park Avenue
New York City

18-60

[1942]
[WOLFE]

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Many thanks for your kind message & sympathy. My husband enjoyed re-union so much with his class-mates.

Sincerely

Hilda A. Wolfe

1-64-81

Mrs. Julius Wolff

24 March 1942

18-51-16

Memo to Mr. Woodruff:

You promised to have the sketches of the presidents ready March 18. It is now March 24 and I am badly in need of them. Please let me hear from you.

Mr. Hale Woodruff
Atlanta University
Atlanta

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

WORKERS DEFENSE LEAGUE

112 EAST 19TH STREET • NEW YORK • ALGONQUIN 4-4954

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Officers and:

IRVING ASTROW
J. R. BUTLER
GRACE CARLSON
PAUL R. CHRISTOPHER
FRANZ DANIEL
MAX DELSON
JOHN F. FINERTY
MARY D. HAPGOOD
FRANCIS HEISLER
SIDNEY HERTZBERG
JULIUS HOCHMAN
BELLA KUSSY
ALFRED B. LEWIS
PAULI MURRAY
WALTER PASNICK
RALPH G. ROSS
JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG
WILLIAM STERN
MORRIS SHAPIRO
TUCKER P. SMITH
ISABEL TAYLOR
JAMES WECHSLER
LOUIS YAGODA

OFFICERS

CARL RAUSHENBUSH — *Chairman*
ARON S. GILMARTIN — *Vice Chairman*
LAURENCE T. HOSIE — *Vice Chairman*
LAYLE LANE — *Vice Chairman*
GEORGE S. COUNTS — *Treasurer*

STAFF

MORRIS MILGRAM — *National Secretary*
J. R. BUTLER — *Field Secretary*
ALICE DODGE — *Administrative Secretary*
MARY R. SCHNEIDER — *Research Director*
HENRY G. BABCOCK — *Church Com. Secretary*
242 E. 14th St., N.Y.C. ALgonquin 4-2364
MILTON KRAMER — *Midwest Secretary*
180 W. Washington St., Chicago
MARY GALLAGHER — *West Coast Secretary*
474 S. Hartford St., Los Angeles
FRANK McCALLISTER — *Southern Secretary*
313 Palmer Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

May 14, 1942

81-89-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Via air mail
Request to write article

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You are undoubtedly familiar with the case of sharecropper Odell Waller. The Supreme Court has just refused to reveiw the case and we are now petitioning the high court for a re-hearing. If this fails, Odell Waller, tried by a jury of poll tax payers must die on June 19 unless Governor Colgate W. Darden, Jr., of Virginia commutes his sentence.

I wonder if you would be so kind as to send us a brief quotable statement on how an adverse decision on a case of this kind affects Negro morale. Some material on the case is enclosed.

With deep appreciation for your aid, I am

Sincerely yours,

Morris Milgram

mm/er

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

DEVERE ALLEN
OSCAR AMERINGER
DOUGLAS ANDERSON
ALFRED M. BINGHAM
DOROTHY D. BROMLEY
MARTIN CHOINA
MCALISTER COLEMAN
GEORGE S. COUNTS
FRANK R. CROSSWAITH
C. L. DELLUMS
WITHERSPOON DODGE
JUSTUS EBERT
HUGO ERNST
JAMES FARMER
MARY FOX
HAROLD J. GIBBONS
ELISABETH GILMAN
JOHN C. GRANBERY
CHARLES GREEN
MURRAY GROSS
POWERS HAPGOOD
ROBERT L. HARDY
RAYMOND HENDERSON
GEORGE HOLLINGSHEAD
JOSEPHINE JOHNSON
ISIDORE KATZ
HOWARD KESTER
ISABEL KNOX
HARRY W. LAIDLER
FERDINAND LUNDBERG
MARGARET MARSHALL
JOHN S. MARTIN
AGNES MARTOCCI
HAROLD MASSEY
WALTER METCALF
JAMES W. MILLER
JAMES MYERS
RALPH W. PEOPLES
ROSE PESOTTA
OLIVER R. PILAT
DAVID PINSKI
PAUL PORTER
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
LAWRENCE ROGIN
JAMES RORTY
JACK RUBINSTEIN
CONSTANCE RUMBOUGH
JOSEPH SALERNO
MONROE SWEETLAND
LILLIAN SYMES
NORMAN THOMAS
BLAINE TREADWAY
NOAH WALTER, JR.
SAMUEL S. WHITE

AMERICAN COUNCIL
(*Advisory Committee)

*Charles F. Weller, *Founder-President*
*Eugenia Winston Weller, *Secretary*
(The two GENERAL EXECUTIVES)
Conway, N. H.

*Charles (Henry) Davis
Founder-Trustee
"WORLD GOVERNMENT FOUNDATION"
(operating as a special Council of World Fellowship, Inc.)
Bass River, Cape Cod, Mass.

Prof. Irving Fisher, *Hon. Chairman*
"WORLD GOVERNMENT FOUNDATION," *New Haven, Conn.*

*Ruth Shirley, *Founder-Director*
AMERICAN YOUTH ODYSSEY
(operating as a special Council of World Fellowship, Inc.)

*Amy Woods, *Director*,
"FELLOW AMERICANS"—a special Council of World Fellowship, Inc., *Boston, Mass.*

*Sheldon Shepard,
Executive Secretary
"VICTORY PLUS"—the Western Division of World Fellowship, Inc., *Los Angeles, Calif.*

Louis A. Bowman, *Treasurer*
(LaSalle National Bank, Chicago)
(Carroll County Trust Co., Conway, N. H.)

L. L. Putnam, C.P.A., *Auditor*
Chicago

Hon. Gifford Pinchot, *Milford, Pa.*
Clarence K. Streit, *Washington, D.C.*
Margaret Sanger, *New York City*
Dr. Ida M. Tarbell, *New York City*
Prof. Glenn Clark, *St. Paul, Minn.*
Dr. Rufus M. Jones, *Haverford, Pa.*
Dr. Mary E. Woolley, *Westport, N.Y.*
Devere Allen, *Wilton, Conn.*
Dr. Jerome Davis, *West Haven, Conn.*
Mary Pickford, *Beverly Hills, Calif.*
Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes, *Cooperstown, N. Y.*
*Lola Maverick Lloyd, *Winnetka, Ill.*
Frederick J. Libby, *Washington, D.C.*
Bishop Ralph S. Cushman, *St. Paul, Minn.*
Dr. J. A. MacCallum, *Philadelphia, Pa.*
*William T. Frary, *Boston, Mass.*
President H. M. Gage, *St. Charles, Mo.*
Dean N. R. High Moor, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
*Edward M. Winston, *Chicago, Ill.*
President Harry Lee Upperman, *Baxter, Tenn.*
E. Haldeman-Julius, *Girard, Kans.*
Kate Crane-Gartz, *Altadena, Calif.*
Rev. Alexander Paul, *Indianapolis, Ind.*
Dr. John Haynes Holmes, *N. Y. C.*
Prof. LeRoy E. Bowman, *N. Y. C.*
Richard Lloyd Jones, *Tulsa, Okla.*
Dr. Preston Bradley, *Chicago, Ill.*
Bishop Chas. L. Mead, *Denver, Colo.*
Elisabeth Gilman, *Baltimore, Md.*
Prof. Arthur Evans Wood, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*
Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, Ph.D. *Boston, Mass.*
Rabbi Wm. H. Fineshriber, *Philadelphia, Pa.*
William B. Lloyd, Jr., *Chicago, Ill.*
Cecil Williams, *Hamilton, Ont., Can.*
Irene Grimwood Fender, *Chicago, Ill.*
Mary Church Terrell, *Washington, D. C.*
Rev. George E. O'Dell, *N. Y. C.*
Rev. Richard A. Dawson, *Tucson, Ariz.*
*E. P. Carbo, *Baltimore, Md.*
Judge Georgia P. Bullock, *Los Angeles*
*Francis H. McLean, *New York City*
Dr. M. R. Boynton, *Newton Centre, Mass.*
*Ida Oatley Howell, *New York City*
Dr. Carl E. Grammer, *Philadelphia*
Rev. Fred W. Helfer, *Hiram, Ohio*
*Stephen B. Whitham, *White River Jct., Vt.*
*Rev. Norris E. Woodbury, *Madison, N. H.*
*Hattie W. Woodbury, *Madison, N. H.*
*Rev. Earle C. Hochwald, *Conway, N. H.*
*Kenneth R. Meader, *Conway Center, N. H.*
*Helen M. Meader, *Conway Center, N. H.*
*Theona Peck Harris, *Freedom, N.H.*
*William J. Harris, *Freedom, N. H.*
*John Pratt Whitman, *Tamworth, N. H.*
*Eleanor Wood Whitman, *Tamworth, N. H.*
*Frederick Warren, *Madison, N. H.*
*Ruth Warren, *Madison, N. H.*
*Elizabeth T. Kirlin, *Conway, N. H.*
*Louise S. Baker, *Conway, N. H.*
Rev. John G. Sherburne, *Conway, N. H.*
Dr. Edwin R. Embree, *Chicago*
Mrs. Peter Dolese, *Detroit, Mich.*
(*Continued OVER*)

In time of WAR — — prepare for PEACE

WORLD FELLOWSHIP, Inc.

(Started in 1918 — the Armistice Year)

(Formerly the "World Fellowship of Faiths") Uniting people of All Countries, Races, Classes and Creeds to promote WORLD GOVERNMENT, of, for and by the PEOPLE

FOUR PRINCIPAL HEADQUARTERS
(1) The New, Year-round CONVENTION-PUBLICATION-RESIDENCE CENTER (388 acres, 6 buildings), CONWAY, N. H.
(CONWAY, N. H. TELEPHONE: MADISON 4 - 22)
(2) Original, Official Headquarters of the Corporation—Room 901, 155 North Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.
(3) 419 West 121st St., Apt. 3 F, NEW YORK, N. Y. (4) 1373 S. Alvarado St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

[World Fellowship Inc.]

CONWAY, NEW HAMPSHIRE
5/20/42

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Lecture

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

May we announce that you will address one of our Week-end World Government Conventions, here, this Summer?

Enclosed folder explains.

Sincerely

Chas F. Weller

18-55-84

(Contributions are deductible from Income Tax returns)

AMERICAN COUNCIL WORLD FELLOWSHIP, Inc.
(Continued)

Dean Seth W. Slaughter, *Des Moines, Ia.*
Katherine Devereux Blake, *N. Y. C.*
Dr. Raphael Herman, *Reno, Nevada*
Miss Flora White, *Buckland, Mass.*
Prof. Syud Hossain, *Los Angeles*
Dr. Charles E. Snyder, *Davenport, Ia.*
Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman, *St. Louis, Mo.*
Dr. Jean S. Milner, *Indianapolis, Ind.*
Dr. John G. Coffin, *Columbus, Ohio*
Rev. Lawrence R. Howard, *Thompson, Conn.*
Dr. Henry S. Curtis, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*
Rev. Arthur L. Weatherly, *Lincoln, Neb.*
Prof. John Ise, *Lawrence, Kan.*
Dr. Burris Jenkins, *Kansas City, Mo.*
Rabbi Abraham Nowak, *New Rochelle, N. Y.*
Dr. Harold Cooke Phillips, *Cleveland, O.*
Dr. John Curry Walker, *Waterbury, Conn.*
Alice A. Winston, *Marblehead, Mass.*
Mirza Ahmed Sohrab, *N. Y. C.*
Abe J. David, *Elizabeth, N. J.*
Rev. Ruth E. Chew, *Helena, Mont.*
Dr. Frederick W. Roman, *Los Angeles*
Prof. Raymond F. Piper, *Syracuse, N. Y.*
Rabbi Philip D. Bookstaber, *Harrisburg*
Eugene T. Lies, *Shreveport, La.*
Prof. Milton Wittler, *Grinnell, Ia.*
Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman, *High Bridge, N. J.*
Laurence C. Jones, *Piney Woods, Miss.*
Olive Cole Smith, *Mt. Pleasant, Ia.*
Dr. George H. Combs, *Kansas City, Mo.*
Prof. Edward Engson, *St. Paul, Minn.*
Dr. Torrance Phelps, *Sacramento, Cal.*
Prof. Frank J. Bruno, *St. Paul, Mo.*
Mrs. Reuben Post Halleck, *Louisville, Ky.*
Dr. Theodore A. Greene, *New Britain, Conn.*
Rev. Eliot White, *Roselle, N. J.*
Mrs. Lewis S. Chandler, *N. Y. C.*
Rev. Donald M. Salmon, *Eureka, Ill.*
Judge Ira W. Jayne, *Detroit, Mich.*
Lillian Burkhart Goldsmith, *Los Angeles, Cal.*
Rabbi Samuel Thurman, *St. Louis, Mo.*
Alice B. Nicols, *Clearwater, Minn.*
Dr. Frederick R. Griffin, *Philadelphia*
Estelle M. Sternberger, *N. Y. C.*
Marie A. Guengerich, *Joplin, Mo.*
J. G. Berman, *Beverly Hills, Cal.*
Rosika Schwimmer, *New York City*
Edith Ames English, *Pasadena, Cal.*
Rabbi David A. Goldstein, *Omaha, Neb.*
Katherine E. Lucke, *Baltimore, Md.*
Dr. Charles S. MacFarland, *Mountain Lakes, N. J.*
Caroline B. Hastings, *Los Angeles*
Dr. Samuel Guy Inman, *Bronxville, N. Y.*
Mrs. Alexander Kohut, *N. Y. C.*
Prof. Ralph E. Blount, *Oak Park, Ill.*
Mrs. E. S. Gilfillan, *Kalamazoo, Mich.*
Mrs. Henry Reist Nissley, *Denver, Col.*
Theodore H. Hammett, *Tulsa, Okla.*
Mary Roberts Coolidge, *Berkeley, Cal.*
Dr. Frank S. C. Wicks, *Cleveland, Ohio*
Ida M. Gurley, *Detroit, Mich.*
Rabbi David H. Wice, *Omaha, Neb.*
Dr. Francis S. Onderdonk, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*
Helen Patterson, *Philadelphia*
Mrs. Edw. S. Allen, *Ames, Iowa*
Prof. Charles H. Patterson, *Lincoln, Neb.*
Eloise Mellor, *Los Angeles*
Elizabeth Kuskulis, *Denver, Col.*
Rev. Richard M. Trelease, *Kansas City, Mo.*
Dr. John Seaman Garns, *Minneapolis, Minn.*
Harriet Coolidge, *Santa Barbara, Cal.*
Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, *N. Y. C.*
Loraine Bliss, *Los Angeles, Cal.*
Dr. Jessie Wallace Hughan, *N. Y. C.*
President Geo. Norlin, *Boulder, Col.*
Dr. Lucius F. Reed, *Boulder, Col.*
Mrs. Mabel W. Schlafer, *Seattle, Wash.*
Mrs. Olga R. Steers, *Lansing, Mich.*
Dr. Elmer Guy Cutshall, *Lincoln, Neb.*
Rabbi Samuel Teitelbaum, *Fort Smith, Ark.*
Pres. Aurelia H. Reinhardt, *Mills College, Cal.*
Mrs. Alice F. Kiernan, *Philadelphia, Pa.*
Prof. E. Merrill Root, *Earlham, Ind.*
Mrs. Jennie Adamson, *Beulah, Mich.*
Leland Fogg, *Pasadena, Cal.*
Mrs. Rosa Pally-Singer, *N. Y. C.*
Ila Dixon Buntz, *Los Angeles, Cal.*
Rev. Harold P. Marley, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*

WORLD GOVERNMENT FOUNDATION

a special Council of World Fellowship, Inc.

Prof. Irving Fisher, Hon. Chairman,
New Haven, Conn.

Charles (Henry) Davis, Founder-Trustee,
Bass River, Cape Cod, Mass.

H. M. Collins, *Attorney General, Frankfort, Kentucky*
Carl A. Ryan, *Chairman, Field Representatives Committee, Jenkins, Minnesota*
James O. Watson, *Spec. Advisor to Founder-Trustee, Fairmont, W. Virginia*
Don. R. Engle, *Executive Asst. to Founder-Trustee, N. Y. C.*
George C. Diehl, *Chairman, Executive Committee, N. Y. C.*
Eric Palmer, *Publicity Director Brooklyn, N. Y.*
Harold James Baily, *Spec. Counsel to Founder-Trustee, N. Y. C.*
Lewis L. Clarke, *Member, Finance Committee, N. Y. C.*
John Edward Siegel, *Exec. Sec'y. Finance Committee, N. Y. C.*
H. C. Westerhouse, *Printer,* (Ryan-West Bank Note Co.) *N. Y. C.*

"We hold these truths to be self-evident"—that

1. Peoples, savage or civilized, have never lived together save under some form of Government.
2. All Governments exist by their successful organization and use of the spiritual, intellectual and physical forces of mankind.
3. A Government losing control of these forces falls.
4. Village, Town, City, County, Provincial, and State Governments do not ask the abandonment of the other Governments or of the National Government for them to exist, for each is supported by and dependent for its very existence on the others, as they will be under a World Government.
5. Lack of Government means chaos in its territory—hence World chaos and its wars throughout the ages.
6. The World without a Government has always been and always will be at war until there is a World Government in control of the spiritual, intellectual and physical forces needed for its existence.
7. As with villages, towns, cities, counties, provinces, states and nations a World Government can bring ". . . on Earth peace, good will toward men," a goal worthy of the efforts of all mankind.

AMERICAN YOUTH ODYSSEY

a special Council of World Fellowship, Inc.

Convention - Correspondence - Residence Center

CONWAY, N. H.

ADVISORS

Secy. American Political Science Assoc.
Dr. Kenneth Colegrove
Charles Duell, *Publisher Duell, Sloane and Pierce*
Luther Evans, *Acting Librarian Library of Congress*
The Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell *Bishop of Arizona*
Dr. Lewis Lorwin *National Resources Planning Board*
Admiral William Standley
Mrs. Nellie Oisen Tullis *Founder, Maison Internationale des Etudiants, Geneva, Switzerland*
Miss Agnes Winn, *Director Affiliated Organizations, Nat'l Education Assoc.*
Charles F. Weller, *President World Fellowship, Inc.*
Ruth Shirley, *Director*
George Henri Martin, *Editorial Collaborator*
Sidney Schachter, *Canadian Representative*
Ruth Welch, *Washington Secretary*
Hugh Bradner, *Technical Advisor*
Marjorie Moore, *Editorial Advisor*

FELLOW AMERICANS

a special Council of World Fellowship, Inc.

Purpose: a co-operative exchange of ideas with our South and Central American neighbors, looking to the developement of an economic and governmental federated world, based upon the great principle of equal opportunities for all peoples.

Amy Woods, Leader

Residence; 26 Evans Way, Boston, Mass., Tel. GARrison 5276.
Summer Address; South Duxbury, Mass., Tel. Duxbury 254-2

VICTORY PLUS

a special Council of World Fellowship, Inc.

for the achievement of America's aims - plus permanent peace - in a better world - through immediate World Organization.

Dr. Sheldon Shepard, Executive Secretary,
WESTERN DIVISION, WORLD FELLOWSHIP, INC.
1373 South Alvarado Street, Los Angeles California

In WORLD FELLOWSHIP, Inc.

Local — National — World-wide

You are asked to rank yourself as High as possible among the following Memberships—

FOUNDER membership (or FELLOW of "World Government Foundation") each	$1,000.	PATRON membership	$250.
ENDOWMENT membership	500.	LIFE membership	100.
		SPECIAL membership	50.
		CONTRIBUTING membership	25.

ANY other contribution makes ANYONE a MEMBER for a YEAR

(Contributions are deductible from Income Tax returns)

In 388 Acres and 6 Buildings recently purchased by

WORLD FELLOWSHIP, Inc.

(near) CONWAY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Congenial organizations, groups and individual leaders are very heartily invited to hold their own

Week End WORLD GOVERNMENT Conventions

using all our facilities without charge except for food and lodging — which they may, cooperatively, make as inexpensive as they wish.

World Fellowship will conduct its own WORLD GOVERNMENT Conventions in week-ends not occupied by cooperating groups.

"The Three Graces," on the World Fellowship Road, — where congenial people are offered ample land, free, for temporary tents or permanent bungalows.

At "Lloyd Lodge" comfortable rooms will be provided at $1.00 a night for each person. Good meals at 50 cents each. At the "Farm House" lodgings will be 50 cents each (25 cents to holders of Youth Hostel passes). Guests may prepare their own meals at a charge of 10 cents a day per person for fuel, cooking utensils, dishes, etc. Staple foods will be sold at prevailing retail prices.

Ample Land (beautifully wooded) will be provided free (or at nominal charge) for congenial families, individuals, groups and organizations — for temporary tents and trailers or for permanent bungalows, log cabins and other shelters.

"Lloyd Lodge" — named for Lola Maverick Lloyd — the first, and for a long time the only, encourager and supporter of this purchase and development.

During 1941

The old "Draper property" (about 388 acres, with 6 old buildings, 6 miles southwest of Conway, N. H.) — vacant for 16 years — was purchased for only $5,000. Legal expenses of the purchase were $56.56. Interest, $60. for the first six months, was paid on the bank's loan of $2,000. (now reduced to $1,700. — to be paid off at $50. or more monthly.)

Mr. and Mrs. Weller moved into the "Lloyd Lodge" (12 rooms, 4 bath rooms, 2 sleeping porches, a swimming pool, etc.) on May 21, 1941.

In re-roofing, repairing, painting, plastering, plumbing — and a little new building; in clearing away brush, small trees and some hopelessly dilapidated sheds from around "Lloyd Lodge," through the "Eliza Tibbetts Grove," across the "Davis Commons," and along the "Davis Wood Road" to "Whitton Pond" (our lovely Lake, ¾ mile long); and in making livable the "Farm House" with its attached "Horse Barn" — we spent $791.20 for Men's Labor and $636.03 for Materials.

For House Furnishings and Equipment we spent $932.43 (largely at country auctions within a 30 mile radius). For Women's Work — cleaning, washing, part-time cooking and other housework — we spent $159.98. For Printing, $319.04; Postage, $87.92; Clerical work, $61.00; for running the one Auto (given to us), $316.04; 3 years Insurance on buildings, $100.; Newspaper Releases during the Convention, $159.42; Taxes for 8 months, $124.39; Food supplies for paying guests and for our "Fire Fighters' Party," $86.12; Coal at Farm House, $85.56; Telephones, $59.94; and for 6 other types of expenses $277.99. Total expended during 1941, $9,313.68 — all contributed by interested friends (except $60.35 received from paying guests and $2,000. borrowed from the Conway bank).

Side view of "Lloyd Lodge" showing one of the two large Sleeping Porches. (12 rooms, 4 bath rooms; the porch 1/16th mile long.)

To Avert a THIRD WORLD WAR

Charles (Henry) Davis, of Bass River, Cape Cod, Mass., Founder-Trustee of the WORLD GOVERNMENT FOUNDATION (a special, auxiliary Council of World Fellowship, Inc.) prepared the following address for the Anti-Axis dinner of the Overseas Press Club of America (at the Waldorf-Astoria, February 26, 1942):

"Our people have no definite, concrete understanding of our War Aims. Whatever War Aims we have are expressed indefinitely in glittering, glorious generalities of Victory over the Axis Powers. As a result too many of our people are indifferent, opposed or even worse. To win the war we must have War Aims that 130,000,000 of US support with our hearts, our heads and our hands.

"All humanity wants and prays for Peace. If WORLD PEACE through VICTORY should be our War Aims 130,000,000 hearts, heads and hands will win the War and gain the Peace.

"How? By a Military Victory alone? No! Only fully and completely through the creation, by the U. S. A., of a WORLD GOVERNMENT *so fair that all nations will want to enter it on the same terms.* And they will — including the Axis Powers eventually, 'so why not now?'!

"Congress can authorize our great President to set up a WORLD GOVERNMENT and our people can amend our Constitution so that the U. S. A. can enter. Both can be done within 30 days, *if we want to.* The only way to *STOP* the KILLING.

Why?: Only a Government with sufficient spiritual, intellectual and physical force to maintain itself can bring about and restore the peace when broken. This has been true throughout the history of the world. Families fought families. To gain peace they came together in villages. But they in turn fought each other until brought together into feudal states. But they also fought each other as did tribes and cities until Nations brought peace among them. And now Nations fight and will continue to fight until we have a WORLD GOVERNMENT.

"WORLD GOVERNMENT or defeat and chaos. Mass production will not suffice. To win the war 130,000,000 of US must have our hearts backing up our heads and our hands or we will lose. And our hearts will be in this awful struggle when we know we are fighting for our own PEACE and that of the WORLD. We must have — and NOW — a WORLD GOVERNMENT. Our only hope for VICTORY — or there will be a THIRD WORLD WAR!"

The Old Hill Road (World Fellowship Road) running a mile from "Lloyd Lodge" to the "Farm House." The Fellowship owns all the land on the left side of this road and about half of the land on the right side — offering free sites for tents and bungalows.

Looking from the Lodge porch across "Davis Commons" to the entrance to the "Davis Wood Road" which leads to our shore of Lake Whitton.

To the 95 Senators and 432 Congressmen at Washington, D. C., Charles Davis has written, repeatedly, urging Congress to empower President Roosevelt "to set up and create the Federation of the World, a World Peace Government, under the title of the *United Nations of the World* including its Constitution and Personnel — to the end that all Nations of the world may by voluntary action become a part thereof *under the same terms and conditions.*"

Appropriations are proposed — $100,000,000 for the President to use in setting up the World Government — $1,000,000,000 "for the immediate use of the UNITED STATES OF THE WORLD."

Another "Joint Resolution" is also proposed — "an amendment to the Constitution of the United States" specifically empowering "The United States — to create, ordain, form, set up, establish, join, enter, unite with and become a part of WORLD GOVERNMENT."

To the legislators of the 48 States, the World Government Foundation is recommending their enactment of "The Declaration of the Federation of the World" — a Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, March 13, 1941, on the initiative of Robert Lee Humber — to whom Charles Davis is giving all the help that Mr. Humber will accept in Humber's noble crusade to move all the Legislatures of all the States to follow North Carolina's example.

To all the Newspapers of America, the World Government Foundation sends a constant stream of publicity — promoting popular support for the early establishment of WORLD GOVERNMENT.

All his time, resources and unique creative powers — and the use of his great estate at Bass River, Cape Cod, Mass., with the part time services of three efficient workers — are "donated without cost" by Charles Davis "in the Crusade for the Cause of *World Peace through a WORLD GOVERNMENT.*"

"If WORLD GOVERNMENT is not established BEFORE this War is over," prophesies Charles Davis, "the world will be headed toward a THIRD WORLD WAR — on the soil of the U. S. A."

FELLOW AMERICANS

a special Council of World Fellowship, Inc.

for the purpose of helping to build a Federated World of continuing economic and governmental development based upon the principle of equal opportunities for all peoples.

Amy Woods, Leader

Residence: 26 Evans Way, Boston Mass., Tel. GARrison 5276

Summer Address: South Duxbury, Mass., Tel. Duxbury 254-2

Ruth Shirley and Charles Weller, February, 1942

Ruth Shirley, Founder-Director

AMERICAN YOUTH ODYSSEY

operating as a special, auxiliary Council of World Fellowship, Inc.

PERSONAL: A Texas girl, graduating from the University of Texas, Ruth Shirley found a native interest in politics — men's mutual arrangements of communal social functions — strengthened by two years experience in the legal and administrative branches of the State government in Austin. Next she had two years of international experience and study centering in Geneva, Switzerland. Coming home with her great conception of an AMERICAN YOUTH ODYSSEY, she lectured to eager audiences across America, wrote in magazines, was interviewed by newspapers and encouraged by personal conferences with Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. McNutt and many other national leaders. To our World Fellowship Center, near Conway, N. H., on Saturday, December 21, 1941, Ruth Shirley came (bringing her ski suit and outfit from Switzerland) — to work on the manuscript of her book, "The American Odyssey."

"There shall be," wrote Ruth Shirley;

"a crusade of young Americans, an army of students — 50,000 from all parts of America — transported to Europe as an army of reconstruction, the moment hostilities cease. These students shall go to Europe, not to preach democracy but to serve practically."

"It is a grand gift to Europe we shall make. Gift of food, gift of shelter, gift of medicine and gift, perhaps, of our own lives. For it is in a battle against misery that we engage ourselves and when has there been a battle without casualties?"

The Drive In, pine-needle-bedded road through the "Eliza Tibbetts Grove," around the Swimming Pool and Rock Garden Fountain, to the inner-corner, court-yard entrance to "Lloyd Lodge."

"It is not only the giving of materials but the technique of *sharing* these materials which can re-establish self-confidence in Europeans, self-respect and belief in others."

"Succor and moral rehabilitation, the moment hostilities cease, for Europeans who, after hardships, privations and strain, will be on the verge of nervous breakdown."

"Promise of the American Youth Odyssey gives in itself to Europeans, *now*, a means of defense against the ultimate destructiveness of Nazism — the ultimate destruction which is capitulation of soul as well as body and complete loss of liberation in the future."

"We plan the American Youth Odyssey, we go because we must. It is our rendezvous with tomorrow which magnetizes us. Those of us who have been in Europe, who love her, are caught in a deep nostalgia for her. We go with full hearts and not empty hands. How good to know that we shall go with, in our hands, not guns, but food, soap, chocolate, cigarettes, clothes, blankets. Like an army and yet unlike it, we shall have supply lines of fuel, of milk, of construction materials to build community centers, houses, schools. — What a grand thing to be sons and daughters of an 'arsenal of democracy!' "

"We do not go taking charity to Europe, expecting fawning gratitude. We do not go to dispense gratuities, nor to make loans, holding our money bags and leaving Europe resentful. — No, we go to share with Europe the problems and needs of the New World, which shall be all the world, both eastern and western hemisphere, after the war. We go to try to find methods of solving the problems we shall come back to face at home."

"One year the Odysseers shall have in Europe, one year to play the prelude, to sound the motif of what shall be the symphony of the coming age — cooperation between peoples, the surpluses of one answering the needs of others."

The "Farm House," attached "Horse Barn," the "Cow Barn" (with a hole in its roof) and the "Work Shop" — Winter residence and year-round Youth Hostel.

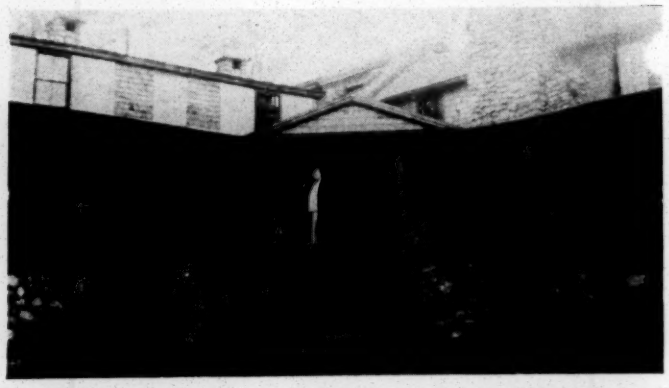
During five days from Wednesday August 27 through Sunday August 31, 1941, with 22 widely-representative Speakers at 15 sessions — with a total attendance of about 300 — we achieved the beginning of what we call our "Continuous WORLD GOVERNMENT Convention."

By far the most important achievement of 1941 was the enlistment of Charles (Henry) Davis, of Bass River, Cape Cod, Mass., as the Founder-Trustee of our "World Government Foundation" (described later).

On October 15, 1941 the Wellers moved to the "Farm House" and itts attached "Horse Barn" — where they discovered that Winter Months are among the most beautiful and comfortably-livable of all the glorious year amidst New Hampshire's inspiring Mountains, Forests, Lakes.

A vitally important achievement of the Winter was the discovery and enlistment of Ruth Shirley, Founder-Director of the "American Youth Odyssey" (described later).

Another great acquisition came from Miss Amy Wood's consent to be our Leader in enlisting the largest possible cooperation of our Central and South American neighbors.



Mrs. Weller at the inner, court-yard entrance to "Lloyd Lodge." Behind her are the great monastery-like dining tables and mammoth rock fireplace — in a large corner of the broad, covered Porch

In February, 1942, the American Youth Odyssey was established as a special auxiliary Council of World Fellowship, Inc. The World Fellowship Center near Conway, N. H. is to serve as an enlistment and training center — for correspondence, conferences, publications and for the temporary residence of young people interested to prepare for noble-spirited, fraternal service and for true Fellowship with young people of the whole war-stricken world.

Ruth Shirley will thus help in the proposed development of the "Farm House" and its three neighboring buildings as

A Year-Round
YOUTH CENTER and TRAINING GROUND
(including a regular YOUTH HOSTEL*
cooperating with "American Youth Hostels, Inc."
of Northfield, Mass.)

Providing lodgings at 50 cents a night (to Youth Hostel pass holders, 25 cents) with facilities for cooking their own meals at a charge of 10 cents daily, per person, for fuel, cooking utensils and dishes; staple foods being available at prevailing retail prices.

Developing a residential and creative center for preparation for construction in Europe after the war, by learning community service at home.

*A YOUTH HOSTEL membership (with a pass admitting to all Hostels) costs $1 for those under 21; $2 for those 21 or over. All Hostelers are accommodated (in all Hostels) for an overnight charge of 25c plus a 5c fuel charge in summer and a 10c charge in winter. Hostelers may prepare their own meals here, and they may obtain their passes and other equipment at our Hostel.

In time of WAR — prepare for PEACE

WORLD FELLOWSHIP, Inc.

seeks to serve humanity in the noblest ways of which it is (or can become) capable — so that

WORLD GOVERMENT

of, for and by the People

shall be realized, as soon as possible — assuring world-wide, permanent Peace, with Justice, Opportunity, Fellowship, Freedom, Progress and Plenty for *all mankind.*

Lake Whitton (ancient "Whitton Pond") — with "Clippy" testing the shallow, sandy shore which World Fellowship owns.

To this world-wide human service, without any sectarian bias, with no desire for profit or for any private, personal advantage, in a genuine spirit of true Fellowship with people of ALL Countries, Races, Cultures, Creeds, Colors, Classes, Conditions or Convictions — the newly purchased

388 acres and 6 buildings of the

WORLD FELLOWSHIP CENTER

near Conway, New Hampshire,
are forever dedicated —
together with the unsalaried services of

Charles F. Weller, *Founder-President*

(Mrs.) Eugenia Winston Weller, *Secretary*

Charles (Henry) Davis, *Founder-Trustee* of the World Government Foundation

Ruth Shirley, *Founder-Director* of the American Youth Odyssey

Amy Woods, *Leader* of Latin American Enlistment

and the 158 men and women, representing 84 Cities in 31 States, who serve as (endorsing) Members of the

AMERICAN COUNCIL

of World Fellowship, Inc., including —

Prof. Irving Fisher
Gifford Pinchot
Margaret Sanger
Dr. Ida M. Tarbell
Glenn Clark
Rufus M. Jones
Dr. Sheldon Shepard
Katherine Devereux Blake
Bishop Ralph S. Cushman
Elisabeth Gilman
Clarence K. Streit
Lola Maverick Lloyd
Dr. Mary E. Wooley
Devere Allen
Frederick J. Libby
Amy Woods
Dean N. R. High Moor
John Haynes Holmes
Jerome Davis
Dr. J. A. MacCallum

"Little Ichthyosaurus" (our big old auto) will carry guests from and to Conway (about 6 miles) for 25 cents each per ride. Between "Lloyd Lodge" and the "Farm House" (a lovely 1 mile walk) the fare is 10 cents.

Only one "Rule of the Game"

is laid down (not only for meetings in our New Hampshire center but for all World Fellowship meetings everywhere): If any individual, group or organization desires to present or to publish a statement, plan or argument in any part of the vast World Government-World Fellowship field, it must rest upon its merits and on the signatures of those who support it.

No official World Fellowship or World Government statement can be issued except by the President of World Fellowship's American Council.

Noble Pine Trees near the "Davis Wood Road" from the Lodge to Lake Whitton. ("Clippy" is here, too.)

Our one and only Purpose is to promote
Effective Ideals for WORLD GOVERNMENT,
of, for and by the PEOPLE
as the best — and only — way to help
to Win the WAR — and — to Win the PEACE

Correspondence, Visitors, Volunteers invited

Charles F. Weller, *Founder-President*

(Mrs.) Eugenia Winston Weller, *Secretary*

WORLD FELLOWSHIP, Inc.

CONWAY, N. H.

4840 Letters Like the Following

were mailed February 6, 1942

Chocorua Mountain as seen from the Lodge porch — in early morning when the sun lights the trees while the shadow of "Lloyd Lodge" darkens the lawn and its central boulder.

Death and wounds, famine and pestilence now stalk the earth in the bloody footprints of War. These sufferings call us to the noblest thought, prayer, *action,* of which we are capable — to help win the War — and to help win the Peace.

President Roosevelt, recently, urged the importance of beginning now to help win the Peace. That is our masthead slogan: "In time of War — prepare for Peace."

Permanent Peace, with Progress and Plenty for all mankind, *can* come — can come *only* — through WORLD GOVERNMENT, of, for and by the PEOPLE.

As adequate plans and forces for WORLD GOVERNMENT are developed, many people (among both our present enemies and our allies) will *unite* to help win the war — and the peace — by establishing world-wide Justice, Opportunity, Freedom and Fellowship for all mankind.

By similar means, in 1918, Woodrow Wilson's "14 points" did more than armies to help win the war — and, almost, to win the peace. Now, in 1942, we must strive, not merely for a League of *Nations,* but for an effective Fellowship (Federation) of the *Peoples.*

Will you join with me — and many others — in enabling World Fellowship, Inc., to continue and extend its idealistic (yet practical) promotion of WORLD GOVERNMENT?

Your check (payable, please, to World Fellowship, Inc.) may be sent to me at any of the following Four Principal Headquarters:—

(1) The New, Year-round CONVENTION-PUBLICATION-RESIDENCE CENTER, Conway, N. H.

(2) The Original, Official Headquarters of the Corporation — Room 901, 155 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

(3) 419 West 121st St., Apt. 3F., New York City.

(4) 1373 S. Alvarado St., Los Angeles, California.

Heartily,

Chas. F. Weller

Founder-President,
WORLD FELLOWSHIP, Inc.

28 May 1942

18-55-85

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of May 20. I should be very glad to give one or two lectures to your World Government Conventions this summer but I would have to charge round-trip fare from Baltimore to Conway.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Charles F. Weller
World Fellowship, Inc.
Conway, New Hampshire

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

Herman M. Biggs
Memorial Hospital
Ithaca, N.Y.
Jan. 6, 1942 -

Dear Mrs. Dubois:

I am writing to thank the Dubois family for the kind Xmas gift, which I appreciate no end. I had planned to write earlier but I contracted a cold during the Xmas rush and was unable to do so -

It is needless for me to say that I wish for you all the best of everything in the days to come - Imagine Miss Yolande Dubois as quite a young lady now - It must be quite a relief for you to be in Baltimore and have as much of the family to get thus as you have.

18-52-1

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

I am continuing to improve and hope to be able to return home in the very near future.

Mama is here with me - she is well, and I gave her your message. So you will hear from her real soon. She joins me in kindest personal regards to yourself, Miss Yolande, and Doctor.

I trust that all of you are in the best of health and will remain so during these very critic al times.

Very Sincerely Yours
Louis T. Wright

P.S. One of my greatest pleasures is Dr. DuBois's column in the Amsterdam News.

18-52-2

16 January 1942

18-52-3

My dear Dr. Wright:

I was delighted to see your handwriting again and to know that you are soon going to be in circulation. I hope, however, that you will not be too ambitious and be willing to pet yourself and rest for a long time. It may not be as exciting as to live at full-tilt as you have been doing but the leisurely and contemplative life has its compensations.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Louis T. Wright
Herman Biggs Memorial Hospital
Ithaca, New York

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

Herman C. Biggs Memorial Hospital
Ithaca, N. Y.
Jan. 24, 1942.

18-52-4

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Many thanks for your recent kind note. I also appreciated very much the letter that you wrote me when I first took sick — it helped me get adjusted at just the time it was most necessary for me to do so. I agree that lessened physical activity has its compensations.

I am slowly but steadily feeling stronger and better in every way.

I trust that you health continues to be of the best, and I hope that you are not doing too much work —

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely
Louis T. Wright

JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION
A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS
INCIDENT TO THE EDUCATION OF NEGROES

Books

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 23, 1942

Dr. William B. DuBois, Professor
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-50-22

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In response to a letter from Dr. Rayford Logan, I mailed you a copy of The Education of Negroes in New Jersey. The book was mailed in August. I hope it reached you all right because the book has been out of print since a year ago last October, and I had to send you one of the last three remaining copies in my possession.

If you have it, I was wondering if in exchange you would send me an autographed copy of your Souls of Black Folk? This would make me very happy.

Sincerely yours,
Marion T. Wright
Marion Thompson Wright

MTW:jrt

29 December 1942

18-50-23

My dear Madam:

I am very much ashamed not to have acknowledged long before this the copy of THE EDUCATION OF NEGROES IN NEW JERSEY which you kindly sent me last summer. I am sorry to be able to reciprocate with a copy of THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK but I regret to say that I have none on hand except one that belongs in this library and one that belongs to Mrs. Du Bois in Baltimore.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Marion Thompson Wright
Journal of Negro Education
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Box 464

[c. FEB. 1942]
[Wytheville Training School]

Wytheville Training School
Wytheville, Va.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Lectures 1942

18-55-71

Dear Sir:

I have observed that you will appear at Hampton Inst. to speak on their Negro History Week program. I am writing you to ask if you can arrange your program to come to us during that week or after the 15th to appear at Wytheville Training School.

Dr. Dubois, we do not have many colored people here and I doubt if I could raise enough money to pay you for that trip as far you address but we will arrange for you to stay over night if you desire. and pay your expenses from and to Hampton Institute.

I feel that I could arrange and charge a small fee for the program.

18-55-72

Please let me know if you can arrange to come and if so please send me one of your photographs cuts C. O. D. for our local paper.

Since I have read your book on The Souls of Black Folk I am sure that if you can come that you will because your appearance here will mean a new step for this section of Virginia.

Thank you to hear from you very soon and how much you can arrange to make the trip for.

Yours truly.

J. C. Lormans, Principal.

6 February 1942

My dear Mr. Lormans:

I thank you for your invitation but regret to say that I could not spare the time to come as far as Wythesville.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-55-23

Mr. J. C. Lormans
Box 464
Wytheville Training School
Wytheville, Virginia

THE
YALE
REVIEW
A National Quarterly

EDITORS
HELEN MCAFEE, *Managing Editor*
WILLIAM CLYDE DEVANE
EDGAR S. FURNISS
ARNOLD WOLFERS

P.O. BOX 1729
NEW HAVEN
CONNECTICUT

March 12, 1942.

14-85-81

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

Would you be willing to write for The Yale Review a short criticism of Professor Leyburn's "The Haitian People," which, as you may know, has just received a special prize as a contribution to anthropology? Owing to the rather severe limitations upon our space as a quarterly, we could probably use only about five hundred words on this book, but we hope that within that space you would be able to point out what appears to be its most interesting features and to give your general attitude towards them. We should not need the manuscript, for which there would be an honorarium of ten dollars, until about April 20th, but we could send you the book immediately, and we should be pleased to hear from you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

Helen McAfee
for the Editors

30 March 1942

24-85-81

My dear Madam:

I would be very glad to make a very short review of Professor Leyburn's THE HAITIAN PEOPLE.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Helen McAfee
The Yale Review
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

NEW HAVEN
APR 23
7 PM
1942
CONN.

BUY
DEFENSE SAVINGS
BONDS AND STAMPS

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Professor W E B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Box 1729, New Haven, Conn. April 23, 1942.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

This is just to remind you that we had expected to receive early this week your criticism of Leyburn's "The Haitian People." We hope that you will be able to send it to us at the end of the week.

Very sincerely yours,

Helen McKee

THE YALE REVIEW

18-53-43

6 May 1942

18-58-44

My dear Madam:

I am very sorry to disappoint you with Leyburn's book. I had forgotten when you review was due and my recent trip to the North has interfered with my work. I shall get it into your hands within a week although I am afraid this will be too late for your current issue.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Helen MacAfee
The Yale Review
Box 1729
New Haven Connecticut

Yale University Library

New Haven Connecticut

Bernhard Knollenberg
Librarian

September 2, 1942

18-98-81

Professor William Edward Burghardt Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I do not like to use my personal friendships and acquaintanceships to drum up books and manuscripts for the Library, and, as a general rule, I refrain. But the James Weldon Johnson Memorial Collection of Negro Arts and Letters is more than merely a part of the Yale Library, as far as I am concerned. It is something as to which I have a sense of deep personal devotion, and it is in that sense that I am now writing to you.

The Collection is rapidly expanding, and I think it is pretty evident that the Yale Library is going to be a center of study of the history of Negro culture in North America. There are probably a few letters of yours among the collections of correspondence that have been given, but we have none of your manuscripts or any extensive body of your correspondence. If you have not promised all of your material to some other library, would you be willing to consider giving part of it to Yale? It would be superfluous to assure you that we should be extremely happy to have it here as part of the James Weldon Johnson Memorial Collection.

One thing I have particularly in mind is your correspondence with my old friend Joel Spingarn. I heard indirectly that Amy was thinking of giving our Library your letters to Joel, provided that you were willing to have them come here under such restrictions as you might impose. I have thought of writing Amy about the matter, but knew it would be useless to do so, if you were not in entire sympathy with her giving the letters to us.

My wife and I have often spoken of you and our pleasure in having had dinner with you and hearing you speak. I hope you will be here again soon and that we shall see even more of you next time.

Sincerely yours,

Bernhard Knollenberg.

BK:BT

30 September 1942

18-56-9

My dear Mr. Knollenberg:

I have your letter of September 2. I have written Amy Spingarn and told her that I should be glad to have my correspondence with Joel deposited in your library. Of course, I do not now remember what there might be in that correspondence which I might pos ibly want suppressed. I cannot think of anything. Perhaps when you get it in your possession you will let me look it over before you open it to the public. If there is anything else I can do for the Yale collection, I shall be only too glad.

I remember my visit and meeting you and your wife with great pleasure.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Bernhard Knollenberg
Yale University Library
New Haven Connecticut

Yale University Library

New Haven Connecticut

Bernhard Knollenberg
Librarian

October 2, 1942

18-56-10

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am delighted to have your letter of September 30th about your letters to Joel Spingarn. I shall write Amy immediately, even though I note that you have already written her. If she decides to give us your letters to Joel, I shall not open them to the public until you have had a chance to go over them.

I was pleased to read your statement, "If there is anything else I can do for the Yale collection, I shall be only too glad." Of course one thing I should like to have would be Joel's letters to you, or at least such of them as he did not keep carbon copies of, if we get yours to him.

My warm regards and thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Bernhard Knollenberg.

Kn/wh

Yale University Library

New Haven Connecticut

Bernhard Knollenberg
Librarian

October 8, 1942.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-56-20

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

In going over the literary manuscripts in the James Weldon Johnson Memorial Collection yesterday I found that we apparently have no manuscript of yours. The person who has been filing the material is away, and I may have overlooked something, but I think not.

In view of your kind statement about your willingness to be of help, I wonder if by chance you have the manuscript of one of your books that you could let us have for the Collection. I would, of course, prefer a manuscript that showed a considerable number of corrections so that anyone studying your method of writing would be able to get some understanding of it. If you cannot let us have a manuscript of a book, perhaps you have the manuscript of some longish article that would show substantial corrections.

Sincerely yours,

Bernhard Knollenberg.

K/w

19 November 1942

18-56-21

My dear Mr. Knollenberg:

Answering your letter of October 8, let me say that I have a manuscript of mine here that you might like to have or might not. It is the manuscript of BLACK RECONSTRUCTION and there are about thirteen editions of it in all stages of completion. Most of it is typewritten, some of it written by hand with many miscellaneous notes, quotations, etc. It makes so unwieldy a mass of material that I am not sure you would like to handle it or what you could do with it. One way would be to select from it a version which approaches the printed book in content. The actual manuscript from which the book was finally printed is available but that is almost entirely typewritten with only printers' corrections. The other matter has the author's changes, exclusions, etc.

Let me hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Bernhard Knollenberg
Yale University Library
New Haven, Connecticut

Yale University Library
New Haven Connecticut

Bernhard Knollenberg
Librarian

James T. Babb
Assistant Librarian

November 23, 1942

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-56-22

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

As Mr. Knollenberg is in Washington for an indefinite period, your letter of the 19th, addressed to him, has come to my attention, and I hasten to reply. We shall be delighted to have the manuscript of Black Reconstruction for our James Weldon Johnson Memorial Collection. I think the original manuscript would be much more important for us to have than the final typed copy, as it will show your method of writing and will contain a great deal more material than the published version. We very much appreciate your offering to give us this manuscript and shall look forward with keen interest to receiving it.

Sincerely yours,

James T. Babb

JTB:BFT

[Yale University - Sociology Club]

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

Lectures

January 7, 1942.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356 - Atlanta University
Atlanta - Georgia

Dear Professor Du Bois:

For your kindness at the American Sociological Society meetings—thank you. It was a pleasure to see you again. The members of the New Haven contingent privileged to meet you or to renew their acquaintance with you have made grateful comments in New York and here.

This afternoon I saw Miss McAfee, Managing Editor of the Yale Review, with whom I had spoken this summer about your possible coming to Yale. At the time she was interested in what you might have to say to us. This afternoon she renewed her interest in your paper, should you care to make it available to her to read and to submit to her board of editors. She added the comment that the material which they are currently considering for publication is for the most part concerned with the war. This is offered in no attempt to influence either your decision on making your paper available to the Review or your choice of subject. It is merely a report which you should have.

18-55-90

The month of April, as you have suggested, we are holding open for you until your plans for the Spring take definite form.

The enclosed excerpt from the Yale Alumni Magazine may be of interest to you. It happens that the meeting covered was the first of four which we held thus far this year. Two which we had expected were unavoidably not held.

With best wishes for your New Year, I am

Respectfully yours,

Stanley H Cl[illegible]

President.

Fri Apr 3 - Sat
4 Sun. NY
5 Mon Balto
6 Tue. Atlanta

27 Harrison Street
New Haven
Connecticut

4.0
50

[ENC.]

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB

GRADUATE SCHOOL YALE UNIVERSITY

From the Yale Alumni Magazine
December 19, 1941
Vol. 5, No. 7, p. 8

SOCIOLOGY (In "News of the University")

¶ At a meeting this fall with Professor Maurice R. Davie, the Sociology Club announced speakers who have agreed to meet with the club this year. They are Joseph S. Roucek, of Hofstra College; Talcott Parsons, Harvard; W.E.Burghardt DuBois, Atlanta University; Bernhard Stern, Columbia; J. L. Hypes, Connecticut University; Willard Waller, Bernard College. Yale social scientists who have agreed to address meetings are Walton Hamilton, Law School; Nicholas J. Spykman, department of international relations; Liston Pope, Divinity School; Leo W. Simmons, sociology department and the Institute of Human Relations. The Sociology Club opens its membership to graduate students and faculty members in sociology and other social sciences— also to undergraduate majors in sociology and to interested individuals.

18-55

[Yale University—
Sociology Club]

Lectures

16 January 1942

My dear Mr. Chapman:

18-55-91

I will speak for your group Friday night, April third; arriving in New Haven on Friday morning. I could make short talks at one or two other classes during the day or Saturday morning. I would not wish to undertake any outside speeches, especially I do not think it would be exactly ethical for me to speak for a branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. I no longer represent this organization officially and yet anything that I might say would be almost inevitably so interpreted.

Now as to expenses. The actual train fare and pullman from Atlanta and return is $57.98 to which would have to be added about $5 for meals and other expenses. To this must be added the expense of the trip to New Haven making a total expense of about $65. I am willing to defray $40 of this from a travel fund which I have. I think it would be fair to charge $25 against your Club.

Kindly let me know if this is satisfactory.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Stanley H. Chapman
27 Harrison Street
New Haven, Connecticut

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

Lectures

January 23, 1942.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter with your plans for coming to New Haven. You say that you will arrive here Friday morning, April third, and remain in town through Saturday morning; that you are agreeable to addressing one or two classes beside the Friday evening meeting with the Club; that you would prefer not to undertake any outside speeches.

Your scruples against addressing the local NAACP group will be honored. However, unless you give your specific injunction against it, we will pursue our ordinary custom of inviting staff, members, and friends of both the local NAACP and the Dixwell Avenue Community House to attend our Club meeting. Especially would I like to invite the Rev. Mr. John H. Edwards, of St. Luke's Church, who is also President of the NAACP since he has befriended me both personally and on my dissertation work.

Since many of the undergraduates taking Mr. Kennedy's course in American Society (Indians, Negroes, Immigrants, and resulting American Society) have heard that you may come to New Haven and have particularly asked that you be invited to meet with them, I must complicate your plans by asking if you could advance your New Haven schedule one day. The last class of that week in April is on Thursday at 12:10. Mr. Davie, Chairman of the Department, has a class in Urban Sociology on Thursday evening, but will adjourn it for the Club meeting if it should be possible for you to be with us for Thursday and Friday, rather than Friday and Saturday. (This is not a suggestion that we would not be happy and honored to have you extend your stay to Saturday!) If this change is comfortably possible, please consider it. If not, please do not. Whether you address the undergraduate class or not, it is probable that many of the same group will attend our Club meeting, be it on Thursday or Friday.

18-55-92

This reply has been delayed in order to discuss class schedules with Mr. Davie and Mr. Kennedy. Unfortunately, a shift in undergraduate classes to Friday is impossible. A proper answer to your suggestion on expenses must wait another ten days or fortnight. If by then we can not assume the $25 charge of which you speak, we will regretfully have to defer the privilege of having you with us this year.

However, I expect that within a fortnight I will be able to guarantee the reasonable and modest contribution to your expenses. It is regretable that we can not say now that we can undertake it, but you will understand the problems of a group of graduate students; most of us in fact are doing work for our budgets as well as for our courses and degrees. I hope that when I write to you next I will be able to enclose a check.

Respectfully yours,
Stanley H Clapham
President.
27 Harrison Street
New Haven - Connecticut

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356 - Atlanta University
Atlanta - Georgia

[Yale University - Sociology Club]

26 January 1942

My dear Mr. Chapman:

I have no scruples at all against addressing the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People or meeting with any of its members or other friends. My grandfather was the first senior warden of St. Luke's Church. What I meant to say was that I did not want to speak under the auspices of the group as that would make me more or less a representative of the organization.

I can be with you Thursday evening and Friday if that will be more suitable.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-55-93

Mr. Stanley H. Chapman
27 Harrison Street
New Haven, Connecticut

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

12 March 1942

Lectures

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

18-55-75

Since Mr. Chapman, the President of our Club, has been kind enough to make all the arrangements for your forthcoming visit to New Haven my name is strange to you. Allow me to introduce myself as the Secretary of the Sociology Club and another admirer of your writings.

Right now I am interested in trying to make all the necessary arrangments for your meeting with us, and one of these details concerns publicity. Do you think you could send me a copy of your remarks or an outline or some memoranda in order that news stories could be sent out? I feel sure that publicity will not be necessary to draw a crowd in your case, but we do like to let other people in on our good fortune in having you with us. If possible could you send me some quotable remarks? That would prevent our garbling your address.

As to the financial aspect of your visit, I am sorry to report that as yet we do not have the total agreed upon, but I can promise you that we shall have the money when you are here. I hope that will be satisfactory with you.

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

Thank you very much for your attention and kindness in dealing with us, and I can assure you that we are awaiting your visit with great expectations. I trust that I shall hear from you shortly.

Very sincerely yours,

Edmund H. Volkart

Edmund H. Volkart, Sec.

2702 Yale Station

New Haven, Conn.
March 12, 1942.

18-55-76

STRATHMORE BOND
RAG CONTENT U.S.A.

[Yale University - Sociology Club]

24 March 1942

My dear Mr. Volkart:

Answering your letter of March twelfth, I am wondering if the weekend of April twenty-third and twenty-fourth would not suit you better than April second and third. I did not realize that April fifth was Easter and in addition to that the proof of the magazine which I edit will have to be read just about this time. If, therefore, it makes no great difference to you I should much rather come the twenty-third and twenty-fourth.

18-55-C

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edmund H. Volkart
2702 Yale Station
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

Lectures

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

March 24, 1942.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

I believe that our Secretary, Mr. Volkart, has taken over the active correspondence involved in your meeting with us, to relieve me of a pleasure and a duty which I have been forced by my dissertation work to abandon.

18-55-78

Mr. Volkart is, however, away from campus on vacation. He has made arrangements for the care of what material you may send him in preparation for the second, but he is not available to write this letter.

One of our Ph.D.s, the wife of one of our faculty members, is herself on the faculty of Vassar College. As a Club member she has heard of your coming here and has asked that I relay to your her inquiry whether your trip North will allow you to make Poughkeepsie a way stop. She (Prpfessor Ruby Jo Kennedy) has questioned the officials in charge of the Vassar Lecture Fund. They have assured her that they will undertake expenses incident to your stopping at Vassar. (In an aside, I might confide that they are prepared to match our own share of your expenses.) They regret that they are like us unable to profer a suitable honorarium. Professor Kennedy tells me that there is a customary general lecture hour every week-day afternoon at 4:40 which would be available, that she herself has a class on Thursdays that runs from 2:30 to 4:30. Either of these or a special time are at your disposal.

Since Professor Kennedy is dividing her time between Poughkeepsie and New Haven in the present vacation, may I suggest that you let her know your reaction to the inquiry about a Vassar appearance at her Vassar address— Vassar College, Box 712, Poughkeepsie, New York— and provide me with a carbon copy of your reply for transmission to her should she be in New Haven when your reply is made?

The copy in my hands will have the additional utility (should you accept the indirectly tendered Vassar invitation) of enabling us here to add the information to our announcements and stories, and to dispatch copy of our release work to the Poughkeepsie and Vassar papers.

In this (the publicity) connection, I have hopes that the local bookstores will do something both for our meeting and for your last book.

This letter is sent special delivery and in place of one from Professor Kennedy in the interests of your time-table and time.

May we have a notation of your proposed ihinerary?

With all good wishes for a comfortable trip, I am

Respectfully yours,
Stanley H Chapman
President.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University

18-55-79

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NT=Overnight Telegram
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QZ1 52 NT=NEWHAVEN CONN MAR 26

[Cyale University - Sociology Dept]

PROF W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ROOM 209=

WE WANT YOU TO LEAD OUR MEETING WHEN POSSIBLE FOR YOU. WE HAVE MAILED ANNOUNCEMENTS PUBLISHED NOTICES ARRANGED A LIBRARY EXHIBIT FOR APRIL 2 WHICH DATE WE HAVE REFUSED OTHER SPEAKERS. LATE APRIL IS ALREADY UNDER CONSIDERATION BUT CAN BE ADJUSTED IF NECESSARY. PLEASE LET US KNOW YOUR WISHES.

ANSWER COLLECT WESTERNUNION=

STANLEY H CHAPMAN.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Yale university
Sociology Club]

27 March 1942

My dear Mr. Chapman:

I had already written Mr. Volkart and was just dictating a letter to you when your telegram came. I know how unpleasant it is to have a lecturer change a date but it happens that this issue of PHYLON is designed to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of Atlanta University and will be one hundred fifty pages instead of one hundred. I must, therefore, be here to oversee the last proofs which cannot get to me until April ninth.

18-55-80

If, therefore, you can change the date of my coming to April 23 and 24, I can assure you there will be no further change except for sickness and death.

I should be willing to speak for Professor Kennedy at Vassar on the afternoon of April twenty-second. I should make the same charge I am making you, that is, twenty-five dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Stanley Chapman
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

March 28, 1942

Dear Professor Du Bois:

We have already undertaken the change in preparations necessary to shift the meeting from the second to the twenty-third of April. Thank you for not mistaking a particularized expression of preference for the original date to be a stiff refusal to understand or respond to your situation. We have been happy to make the change: many of us are, as you know, Phylon subscribers.

18-45-49

A substantial reason for telling you what had been done by way of preparation was the fulfilling of our essential role of promoters of not only the meeting but you, the speaker. Frequently it happens (although it need not and probably will not in your case) that delayed meetings suffer from adequate initial preparation.

One happy result of the change will be the possibility of the Rev. Mr. John Henry Edwards attending the dinner and meeting with his wife. The Easter season would have kept them away from one if not both. (This you pointed out.) It is something we should have anticipated, but on campus the university calendar, not the church calendar, is of significance.

Professor Kennedy has been informed of your willingness to go to Vassar. In fact she has seen your letter that arrived this morning. She has already communicated with the Vassar Lecture Committee to complete arrangements, for the twenty-second.

With this respite to you, I will renew my suggestions on the subject of material that can be used as advance copy for the papers. Any of these that you care to provide by the seventeenth will be put to use; any that you do not care to bother with, please do not trouble yourself about. Possible material is:

(1) The subject on which you will speak. (We listed you with your academic honors and position on the notices for the first meeting. More is extremely helpful.)
(2) A copy of your paper, if you have prepared one; notes running to a page of typing if you have not— with several paragraphs of developed argument suitable for direct quotation. (With full material we can secure better releases on the meeting itself— not only better in quality of coverage, but in space.)
(3) Any information on the circulation of your last book in particular that you may have, or on any of your earlier books (such as Souls of Black Folks) that have been consistent sellers and best sellers (such as, if I remember correctly, Black Reconstruction).
(4 In the event that you plan to vary your subject or your talk from Vassar to Yale, the two titles might be well to know. We plan to let the Poughkeepsie and Vassar papers have copies of the Yale News Bureau's releases. If the same, your talk should not be

released in either place beforehand so as to spoil the effectiveness of the meetings.

(5) Two or three glossy print photographs would be useful, if your supply can stand the drain. If not, we could no doubt secure them from your publisher.

Since the forthcoming issue of Phylon is a special one, we might add to our preparations some details concerning it.

(1) You might care to have sent some copies of the back numbers for a display at the meeting, with a supply of subscription blanks. If you would care to have us place both sample copies and blanks with the two local bookstores (Judd's Bhook Shop, a New Haven store, and the Yale Cooperative Corporation, the campus store), you might send us enough to take care of them. They have both said that they will probably do something in the way of window display for the meeting.

(2) If there will be anything of general and particular interest in the issue in preparation, some information on it might be the basis of either an independent story or part of the general story. The story of Phylon itself would be interesting.

18-45-81

Mr. Volkart will take over our end of things after this week-end.

Until the twenty-second, then, may I wish you a happy Easter, a successful season of proof-reading, and (until the twenty-second and long after) a complete absence of sickness and death.

Respectfully yours,

Stanley H Chapman
President.

27 Harrison Street
New Haven
Connecticut

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
223 Chestnut Street, Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

[Y & University = Sociology Club]

31 March 1942

My dear Mr. Chapman:

18-25-51

I shall speak at Vassar on the subject THE FUTURE OF AFRICA IN AMERICA and at Yale on the subject THE FUTURE OF EUROPE IN AFRICA. I will send you copies of both papers before I come North. I am sending herewith two glossy print photographs. I will send a few copies of PHYLON but I am afraid that the current anniversary issue will not be out in time. If it is, I will send you a copy of that. Enclosed is a list of my books which are in print. None of them have had a very large circulation except SOULS OF BLACK FOLK which was published in 1903 and still sells a few dozen copies each year.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Stanley H. Chapman
27 Harrison Street
New Haven, Connecticut

[Yale University - Sociology Club]

9 April 1942

My dear Mr. Volkart:

My plans are now as follows: to speak at Vassar on the afternoon of Wednesday, April twenty-second; to come to Yale for the twenty-third and twenty-fourth.

Will you kindly l t me know just what program you have in mind?. As I understood I was to speak to a class on the afterno n of the twenty-third and to your club on the twenty-fourth. I would not like to undertake too many talks. I shall leave either Friday night or Saturday morning.

18-55-81

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edmund H. Volkart
2702 Yale Station
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

Lectures

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your letter explaining your plans.

We were under the impression that you would give both talks on the same day: April 23rd, so we made plans accordingly. Everything has been arranged for the Sociology Club meeting at 8 P.M. Thursday evening (the 23rd) and we do not know if those arrangments will hold good for Friday, the 24th.

18-55-82

We certainly do not want to overburden you in any way, but do you think it would be possible to go ahead according to our schedule? The class you will address is over at 12:50 P.M., and the meeting is not until 8 P.M. that evening thus giving you time for rest. I can also assure you that Mr. and Mrs. Chapman would be delighted to have you stay with them if you have no other prior plans.

will deliver both addresses Thursday April 23 Letter follows

If you feel that such a schedule would be tiresome could you let me know by Wednesday morning at the latest? Otherwise our plans will remain as of the present.

Sincerely yours,
Edmund H. Volkart

New Haven, Conn.
April 11, 1942

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

Lectures 1942

1855-7

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your prompt consideration of our problems. I am sorry, however, that such difficulties have arisen and trust that you will forgive our errors and the inconvenience we have caused you.

The class you will address is Mr. Kennedy's "American Society" course. It deals with the problems of American minority groups, their cultures, discrimination against them etc. It is an undergraduate course in race relations and ethnocentrism, and from what I gather the students are eagerly awaiting you. The class runs from twelve noon until twelve fifty.

As to the Club Meeting, I can assure you that we try to keep it as informal as possible. A plain business suit will be most satisfactory. We have a dinner, also informal, at 6 P.M. the evening of the meeting, the latter beginning about 8 P.M. Generally we are finished by 10 or 10:30 P.M. if you really wish to return to New York that evening.

I trust this answers your questions and that you will have a pleasant trip north.

Sincerely yours,
Edmund H. Volkart

New Haven, Conn.
April 17, 1942

[Yale University - Sociology Club]

20 April 1942

18-55-8

My dear Mr. Volkart:

Enclosed are the speeches which I intend to deliver at Vassar and Yale: at Vassar THE FUTURE OF AFRICA IN AMERICA; at Yale THE FUTURE OF EUROPE IN AFRICA.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edmund H. Volkart
Graduate School
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

Lectures

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

April 27, 1942.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

Thank you much for your coming to New Haven. I do not need to assure you that your Yale appearance was a success. Your undergraduate class with Mr. Kennedy and your Club appearance spoke for themselves. For us, your meeting was the high point of our season. We appreciate the honor and the pleasure you have given us by your coming.

That you have an active part in the Yale Sociology Department you already know from the report which your publishers of Souls of Black Folks can give you of circulation figures and from the fact that Johnson's Along This Way is also required and enjoyed reading in Mr. Kennedy's course, formed by Mr. Davie. You may have gathered that the course is not only "taken" but absorbed.

18-55-57

The implications of Charles Rosenthal's study of Negro civil rights and Bill Hoehne's of your own publications do not require comment. However, I should point out that both undergraduates have appreciated your kindness in meeting and talking to them. You will probably hear from one or both of them. They wish me to assure you that they will appreciate whatever you may be able comfortably to do for them in correspondence, but that they do not wish you to overtax yourself on their behalf.

Mr. Volkart will send you the results of his publicuty work and clipping when the returns are in. From a regular reading of the local press, I must express my disappointment with the results in them. Having worked for one of the New Haven papers, I am in a position to know that they suffer from a deficient sense of the newsworthy and the proportionate. The results appear to have been disappointing. The campus paper, however, has done better.

Miss McAfee, Managing Editor of the Yale Review, will doubtless be in communication with you shortly. The magazine is a quarterly, with a consequent handling of manuscripts that you will appreciate. We are proud to be able to submit your manuscript to her for consideration. I should add that the magazine is currently applying the war as a touchstone to all material. What that will mean in the present instance there is no telling.

Officially and personally I wish to thank you again for the honor that you have done us in coming to address us. I hope that your day with us did not tire you unreasonably, that your trip has been a comfortable and agreeable one.

Respectfully yours,
Stanley H. Clarkson
President.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Sociology Department
Atlanta University

THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB
GRADUATE SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Since you left New Haven last week Stan Chapman, our President, has no doubt conveyed to you our thanks for addressing our Club. I would also like to add my thanks and the appreciation of the Club for such a stimulating and interesting address.

18-55-58

It is not very often that we are able to be informed of problems of international scope and importance, so I can assure you that many eyes were opened by your analysis and plan. It seems to me that your subject is one of vital importance--particularly so in times like the present. We are indebted to you for broadening our perspective.

I would also like to add that it was a great pleasure to meet you personally and I trust that we shall meet again. In the meantime my best wishes to you, with the sincere thanks of all who heard you.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Volkart, Sec.

New Haven, Conn.
May 3, 1942.

[Yale University - Sociology Club]

4 May 1942

18-55-9

My dear Mr. Chapman:

I want to thank you very much for the opportunity of visiting Yale. I greatly enjoyed your and Mrs. Chapman's hospitality and Professor Kennedy's class and the audience in the lounge. I was greatly surprised at the exhibit of my works in the library. I have pleasant memories of the trip and I am glad you think it was a success. My best regards to Mr. Volkart.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Stanley H. Chapman
27 Harrison Street
New Haven, Connecticut

Yale University—
Sociology Club

4 May 1942

18-55-11

My dear Professor Kennedy:

May I thank you very much for the opportunity of talking to your class on my visit to Yale. I enjoyed the occasion very much and the hospitality that was extended.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Professor Raymond Kennedy
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

[Yale University - Sociology Dept.]

7 May 1942

18-55-59

My dear Mr. Volkart:

Thank you for your kind letter. I have heard from Mr. Chapman and have told him how much I enjoyed the visit to Yale.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. H. Volkart
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

PAULINE A. YOUNG
901 FRENCH STREET
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

2-26-42

18-56-16

My dear Dr. DuBois: I have just read in the AFRO-AMERICAN your reference to the Encylcopedia of the Negro. Curiously, I have been wondering and worrying about it recently.

Where do I come in ? Don't forget me - I'm some good. My library files on the Negro are 300% better than when I last boasted to you about them. When are you coming through to see for yourself?

I am available for summery work, too.

Too, I'm getting ready something for PHYLON and I hope you will like it.

With the hopes of seeing and hearing from you soon.

Thank you for your letter of comfort.

Sincerely,
Pauline

16 November 1942

18-56-17

My dear Pauline:

It is a shame to answer a letter a year late but the trouble is that we have been unable to finance the Encyclopaedia of the Negro so that practically it has folded up with a list of some two thousand subjects and a bibliography. I will see that you get a copy of this when it is mimeographed. If it hadn't been for this damn war we might have done something.

How are you? It has been so long since I have heard from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Pauline Young
901 French Street
Wilmington, Delaware

Merry Christmas

Pauline Young 901 French St
Wil. Del.
Dec. 12, 1942

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Was it good to hear from you! I was so certain that you had forgotten all about me that it was not funny.

I am very sorry about the Encyclopedia — I know Biography et al now. It's got to go there. Aren't there any profiteering millionaires with aching consciences about?

Last summer since you didn't give or get me a job I went out to Chicago to my brother and family and learned to fly! I am very bad at it but I

81-20-18

enjoyed it — 3 000 feet in the air is marvelous. I never knew where I was of course — just before I left I did manage to locate the airport fairly accurately. That's all. We can't fly here on the coast but I'm looking forward to next summer.

When you come up this way won't you let me know or won't you wire me ahead if you can stop over here?

Sincerely yours,

Pauline

Did I tell you — I like Phylon?

P.

18-56-19

[YMCA - Cincinnati, Ohio]

CECIL H. GAMBLE, PRESIDENT
EDWARD A. HENRY, REC. SEC'Y

CHARLES P. TAFT, VICE PRES.
JOHN M. STONER, VICE PRES.
J. B. STEWART, JR., VICE PRES.

R. CLIFF SMITH, TREASURER
JUDSON J. McKIM, GEN'L SEC'Y

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

OF CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

Oldest Association in North America—Established 1848

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT
HORACE SUDDUTH, CHAIRMAN
SMITH CONWELL
CHARLES A. HOWARD
EUGENE F. LACEY
W. N. LOVELACE

GENERAL OFFICES, 1105 ELM ST.

NINTH STREET BRANCH
636 WEST NINTH STREET
Telephone CHerry 5468

DR. W. T. NELSON
REV. W. A. PAGE
SILAS S. RHODES
EUGENE H. SIMMS
PROF. J. W. SCOTT
BENJAMIN A. TILFORD
HUSTON TURNER
HARVEY M. WARREN
WILLIAM P. WILSON
HOMER J. TUCKER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

November 25,1942

Dr. W. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-45-15

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We have a Forum Committee at the Ninth Street YMCA that is interested in giving the people of our community advantage of hearing you discuss some of the present issues regarding the "Negro and Post War Adjustments."

Mr. W. P. Dabney, editor of the "Union" has also suggested that he would be glad to cooperate with us with publicity in event you can arrange to come to Cincinnati.

Kindly let me know if it will be possible for us to schedule you as our Forum speaker at the YMCA auditorium some time in the near future. We shall be pleased to have one or two dates and the best figure you can give regarding expense.

Sincerely yours,
H. J. Tucker
Homer J. Tucker,
Executive Sec'y

HJT/eb

BRANCHES

CENTRAL PARKWAY
W. J. WILLIAMS
SUBURBAN
LOCKLAND
NINTH STREET
UNIVERSITY
COLUMBIA PARKWAY
NORWOOD
WESTERN HILLS

SUMMER CAMPS

NORTHERN WOODS (MEN)
MEACHAM (BOYS)
WASHINGTON SIMMS (COLORED BOYS)

Gifts and Bequests to the Endowment Fund Would Greatly Aid in Strengthening the Work of the Association

1 December 1942

18-45-16

My dear Sir:

I could speak in Cincinnati any week-end in December or January except December 4. My charge would be seventy-five dollars out of which I would pay all my expenses of board and travel.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Homer J. Tucker
YMCA
636 West Ninth Street
Cincinnati

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

CECIL H. GAMBLE, *President* • CHARLES P. TAFT, *Vice-Pres.* • JOHN M. STONER, *Vice-Pres.* • J. B. STEWART, JR., *Vice-Pres.*
EDWARD A. HENRY, *Recording Secretary* • R. CLIFF SMITH, *Treasurer* • HENRY E. GRIM, *General Secretary*

GENERAL OFFICES
1105 ELM STREET
CHERRY 5348

NINTH STREET BRANCH
636 W. 9th St. • CHerry 9861
Horace Sudduth, *Chairman*
Homer J. Tucker, *Executive Secretary*

December 16,1942

18-45-17

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter stating the time and fee for your services in a speaking engagement. Things are in such a state at this time we can not say definitely about bringing you to Cincinnati.

Sincerely yours,

Homer J. Tucker,
Executive Secretary

HJT/eb

[YMCA - Detroit]

18 February 1942

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I regret very much to say that I shall not be able to get to Detroit this spring. I have had so much lecturing and so much literary work that I cannot make my usual spring lecture trip.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-55-74

Mr. W. C. Woodson
YMCA
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

[YMCA - Detroit]

13 October 1942

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I can speak in Detroit, Sunday, November first, if you have a vacancy. Let me hear from you. We will talk of the topic later although there is only one.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-55-28

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

HOWARD A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

CHARACTER BUILDERS

ST. ANTOINE BRANCH
635 EAST ELIZABETH STREET

PERCIVAL R. PIPER, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

November 21, 1942

Lectures
1943

18-45-3

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I regret that we could not arrange for a meeting with you on the date you indicated in your last letter. Our Forum Series begins the first Sunday in January, continues through Easter and we are at present confined to that period for the presentation of outstanding people.

Will you give consideration to your 1943 schedule and advise if you will be near Detroit during the period of our 1943 Series. You have not been with us now for several years and Detroit has been the loser. May I expect a reply from you at your very earliest convenience and with cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. C. Woodson

W. C. Woodson,
Executive Secretary

WCW:mad

[YMCA - Detroit]

23 December 1942

18-45-4

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I can lecture for you in February, 1943. The date that would suit me first would be the twenty-first but I might arrange it possibly for the fourteenth.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. C. Woodson
Detroit Young Men's Christian Association
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

EDWARD A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

CHARACTER BUILDERS

ST. ANTOINE BRANCH
635 EAST ELIZABETH STREET

PERCIVAL R. PIPER, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

December 28, 1942

18-45-5

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta Gerogia

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Your suggestion of February 21st fits into our schedule very well and we will want you to be our Forum speaker on that date. Please advise me at once of the subject you will discuss and the amount of your honorarium.

With seasonal greetings, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Wilbur C. Woodson
Executive Secretary

WCW:mad

[YMCA - INDIANAPOLIS]

13 October 1942

18-5-5-27

My dear Mr. DeFrantz:

I can speak in Indianapolis, Sunday, November first, if you have a vacancy. Let me hear from you. We will talk of the topic later although there is only one.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. F. E. De Frantz
450 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana

18-55-13

[YMCA - Knoxville, Tenn.]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

826A

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
LLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NT = Overnight Telegram
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QW34 24/27 NT= KNOXVILLE TENN MAY 6

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY YL=

Lectures 1942

COULD YOU SERVE AS SPEAKER FOR ALPHA MU LAMBDA OBSERVENCE OF EDUCATION WEEK SUNDAY MAY 17 IF SO WHAT ARE YOUR MINIMUM EXPENSES WIRE BY WESTERNUNION COLLECT=

DAVID N HOWELL CANSLER BRANCH YMCA.

17.

Regret inability to come May seventeenth

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

(Not printed at Government expense)

Congressional Record

United States of America

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

32,30,95

Some Questions About Pearl Harbor

REMARKS OF

HON. JEANNETTE RANKIN

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 8, 1942

Miss RANKIN of Montana. Mr. Speaker, we have been at war a year. During that time the American people have had abundant opportunity to take stock of the Nation's situation and to raise a large number of pertinent questions, not out of any spirit of disunity but in a firm belief that the Nation's welfare requires a vigilant exercise of the traditional American right of free inquiry.

As a Member of Congress who voted against the declaration of war on December 8, 1941, I wish to take advantage of this anniversary occasion to insert into the RECORD a number of historically significant documents bearing upon the hitherto obscure antecedents of the Pearl Harbor attack and to raise a few questions of my own as to the meaning of certain activities which led up to that attack.

Pearl Harbor was the greatest thunderbolt in American history. It is proper to inquire, indeed, whether any responsible American source foresaw the Japanese attack. In this regard I wish to present the following remarkable statement, amounting to a prediction, from the Christian Century magazine of November 19, 1941—3 weeks prior to the Japanese attack—page 1433:

It is no secret that the whole colonial structure of the white empires is threatening to fall apart unless we intervene in Asia. Many British leaders would welcome American involvement with Japan. * * * So the thesis of Sidney Rogerson's pre-war book Propaganda in the Next War—that the surest way Britain can bring the United States to her aid will be to involve us in war with Japan—is being validated by events.

"Show me the motive, and I'll show you the criminal," was a favorite saying of Sherlock Holmes. Here we have an apparently well-defined motive and also a suggestion as to the intended method of realization.

What does Mr. Rogerson, who is an English author, have to say specifically about the plans of the British imperialists? His book, Propaganda in the Next War, published in London in 1938 as one of a series of books on The Next War edited by the well-known writer, Capt. Liddell Hart, was banned from export to America by the British censorship in 1939. A copy had been secured earlier by the Library of Congress, however, and now reposes in the rare-book room. On page 148 Mr. Rogerson makes this admission as to the plans of the British imperialists:

To persuade her—

The United States—

to take our part will be much more difficult—

Than in 1914—

so difficult as to be unlikely to succeed. It will need a definite threat to America; a threat, moreover, which will have to be brought home by propaganda to every citizen, before the Republic will again take arms in an external quarrel. The position will naturally be considerably eased if Japan were involved and [illegible] would bring America in without further ado. At any rate, it would be a natural and obvious object of our propagandists to achieve this, just as during the Great War they succeeded in embroiling the United States with Germany.

In other words, 3 years before Pearl Harbor, Britain's imperialists had figured out just how to bring the United States once more to their aid.

But exactly how was Japan to be embroiled with the United States? There is no better way of goading a nation into war than by imposing economic sanctions, especially in the case of nations devoid of essential raw materials. Indeed, at the very time Mr. Rogerson was writing his revealing book, the phrase "economic sanctions mean war"—an echo from the League of Nations' threat to Italy in 1937—was still on everybody's lips. If Britain were merely to induce the United States to sever commercial relations with Japan, who was extremely dependent upon imports of raw materials in exchange for silk and manufactures for the continuance of her economic life, would not that suffice?

Is there any evidence of any specific occasion on which the British Government sold this policy of economic sanctions against Japan to the Roosevelt administration? In the Ladies Home Journal of July 1942, page 17, in an article entitled "How War Came," Forrest Davis and Ernest K. Lindley—an intimate friend of the President—make the following significant revelation:

When they—

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill—

met in a Newfoundland bight for the Atlantic conference, Churchill wished to meet the issue head-on. He asked the President—as the British, Australians, and Dutch repeatedly had besought this Government before—to join in an ultimative declaration to Japan.

Now, an ultimatum is a demand accompanied by a threat. It sets up a dilemma: "Do so and so—or else." In this case the punitive alternative to be offered to Japan was to consist, as we shall see, of an economic blockade—in other words, sanctions—an admitted provocation to war.

But of what demand was the ultimatum itself—the first horn of the dilemma to be offered to Japan—to consist? And [illegible] Roosevelt actually accepted Mr. Churchill's Atlantic conference request that such an ultimatum be sent?

There seems to be excellent evidence that such an ultimatum was sent by President Roosevelt. No less an apologist for the administration's foreign policy than Mr. Henry Luce, editor of Time, Life, and Fortune, has admitted both that President Roosevelt served such an ultimatum on Japan, and that it was the sending of this ultimatum which resulted in the Pearl Harbor attack. Mr. Luce alleges that the ultimatum was sent out of America's love for China, but inasmuch as it was sent at Mr. Churchill's instigation at a time when Britain desperately needed an ally in Europe as well as in the Orient and not at the beginning of the Sino-Japanese war, during which indeed we continually sent to Japan both oil and scrap iron, may not the American public wonder whether it was the interests of the British Empire in the Orient which were primarily at stake? Here is Mr. Luce's historic admission, as found in Life magazine for July 27, 1942, page 30:

The Chinese, for whom the United States had delivered the ultimatum that brought on Pearl Harbor—

Expected large lend-lease shipments, and so forth.

Just what was the wording of the ultimatum, then, since its existence is admitted?

A perusal of the Department of State bulletins covering the period from the Atlantic Conference of August 19, 1941, to the attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, discloses only a single item relating to Japan—a brief mention of repatriation of American and Japanese nationals in the bulletin of October 11, 1941, page 276—though this weekly journal of the State Department was replete with even trivialities regarding other countries during this period, thus indicating that the American people were not being fully informed as to the negotiations with Japan. On December 15, 1941, a week after Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt released a message to Congress purporting to cover the negotiations with Japan.

While candid admission that any of the communications sent Japan constituted an ultimatum is not made, the requirement made on September 3, 1941, that Japan accept the principle of "nondisturbance of the status quo in the Pacific" as detailed in the Department of State Bulletin of December 20, 1941, page 538, apparently constituted the gist of the Roosevelt administration's demands.

This requirement was the equivalent to asking Japan to guarantee the inviolateness of the white empires in the Orient, of which the British Empire comprised approximately 90 percent in both area and population. The American people would have been gratified had President Roosevelt demanded assurance that Japan respect the territorial integrity of the Philippines, to whom we had agreed to grant independence in 1946, but the American public may well wonder where President Roosevelt got the authority to conduct our foreign affairs "as if Congress did not exist"—to quote one of my colleagues—and to commit American lives, fortunes, and prestige to securing a guaranty for British and Dutch imperial interests in the Orient—irrespective of the merits of those interests.

Later, more specific guaranties were demanded of Japan as to China, Indo-China, and so forth.

Concurrently, Japan was presented with the other horn of the dilemma hatched at the Atlantic conference; namely, economic sanctions of ever-increasing severity.

What is the evidence that the Roosevelt administration, which had frozen Japanese assets in this country as early as July 25, 1941, rapidly accelerated its economic strangulation of Japan following the Atlantic conference?

To secure an accurate statistical answer, I applied to both the Department of State and the Department of Commerce, asking for month-by-month figures on American exports to Japan in 1941. To my surprise, I received from both Departments an identical response: "Because of a special Executive order, statistics on trade with Japan beginning with April 1941 are not being given out."

Inasmuch as the Japanese certainly know what they received in the way of goods from the United States throughout 1941, it becomes proper to inquire, "From whom are these statistics being concealed?"

As a Member of Congress, I was, of course, able to exercise my congressional prerogative of securing this data from an administrative department. Because of its allegedly confidential nature, I cannot, however, reveal it at this time.

However, a perusal of other sources throws considerable light upon the extent to which the Roosevelt administration invoked economic sanctions against Japan in the months between the Atlantic Conference and the attack upon Pearl Harbor. For instance, in the New York Times of August 17, 1941, page 7, we read:

Vice President WALLACE, the chairman—

Of the Economic Defense Board—

today confirmed reports that this group was already working on projects for exerting trade pressure on Japan.

In other words, in less than a week after the Atlantic Conference the machinery of economic sanctions was getting under way.

Six weeks later the economic stringency in Japan had become acute, as we read in the New York Times of October 24, 1941, page 36:

Japan's raw-material shortage has been sharply aggravated and her industrial activity seriously disrupted by the cessation of her trade with important foreign countries, the Department of Commerce reported today.

Ship movements and trade between Japan and the United States, the British Empire, and the Netherlands Indies, it is pointed out, have become virtually nonexistent.

By December 2, 1941—5 days before Pearl Harbor—we read in the New York Times of that date, page 6:

Japan has been cut off from about 75 percent of her normal imports as a result of the Allied blockade, the National Industrial Conference Board reported yesterday. In an analysis entitled "The Effects of the Allied Economic Blockade on Japan," the Board asserted that despite the drastic restrictions imposed by that Government to stretch out available supplies, the blockade may ultimately prove disastrous. * * *

"Premier Hideki Tojo of Japan dispatched the Kurusu mission to Washington because Japan today is on the verge of economic collapse * * *." Contemporary China, fortnightly digest of the Chinese News Service, Inc., stated yesterday.

A week before the attack on Pearl Harbor I asked a prominent non-Japanese oriental:

Is the situation in the Pacific as serious as it appears?

Yes—

He replied—

it is serious. Japan has no choice but to go to war or to submit to economic slavery for the rest of her existence.

The question remains, Did President Roosevelt realize that "economic sanctions mean war" at the time he appears to have adopted Mr. Churchill's suggestion to impose them as the punitive alternative for his ultimatum to Japan?

It is hard to see how he could have failed to realize this, inasmuch as he himself had made the following statement to the Volunteer Participation Committee on July 24, 1941, as reported in the Department of State Bulletin of July 26, 1941, page 72, and also in the Saturday Evening Post of February 7, 1942, page 26:

Now, if we cut the oil off, they—

The Japanese—

probably would have gone to the Dutch East Indies a year ago, and you would have had war.

Whereupon, immediately after the Atlantic Conference of 2 weeks later, Mr. Roosevelt proceeded to invoke these self-acknowledged war-producing sanctions.

Was it not strange that Mr. Roosevelt, who, by refusing for years to enforce the Neutrality Act of 1936 to prevent shipments of war supplies to Japan despite popular demand, had largely contributed to supplying that nation with the raw materials for the armament now being used against our own troops, after the Atlantic Conference when an incident with Japan seems to have been desired, suddenly changed his policy and not only cut off war supplies but virtually everything required by the civilian population of Japan as well?

As a member of the President's own party, Congressman HATTON W. SUMNERS, of Texas, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, remarked in a letter to the Saturday Evening Post, published in that periodical on April 4, 1942, page 26:

We have been a very foolish people, which has made it possible for * * * politicians to get away with murder. This blaming the Pearl Harbor tragedy on the treachery of the Japs is like the fellow who had been tickling the hind leg of a mule trying to explain his bunged-up condition by blaming the mule for having violated his confidence.

Astounding as the Pearl Harbor attack was to the American public as a whole, if it was anticipated by the administration why did the President permit our forces at Pearl Harbor to be taken by surprise? Even if a Japanese attack was desired, certainly no one desired a successful attack.

The answer seems to be that everything possible was done to warn our forces at Pearl Harbor of the extreme likelihood of attack. According to the report of the Roberts commission on the facts of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Admiral Kimmel and Lieutenant General Short, who were in charge of the Hawaiian area, were sent repeated warnings by the War and Navy Departments.

Thus we read in the text of the Roberts report, as given in Senate Document No. 159, pages 6–9, and also in the New York Times of January 25, 1942, page 30, that—

On October 16, 1941, the commanding general, Hawaiian department, and the commander in chief of the fleet were advised by the War and Navy Departments of * * * the possibility of an attack by Japan.

Another warning was sent on November 24, 1941.

The Roberts report continues:

On November 27, 1941, the Chief of Staff of the Army informed the commanding general, Hawaiian department, that * * * hostilities on the part of Japan were momentarily possible. * * * On the same day—

November 27, 1941—

the Chief of Naval Operations sent a message to the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, which stated in substance that the dispatch was to be considered a war warning * * * that Japan was expected to make an aggressive move in the next few days.

Additional warnings were sent November 28, November 29, November 30, December 1, December 3, December 4, December 6, and December 7—the last one arriving in Hawaii after the Japanese onslaught had begun.

Thus, we see that for 2 weeks prior to the Pearl Harbor attack almost daily warnings had been sent, not to mention less frequent precautionary dispatches earlier. What more could have been done in the way of warnings is hard to see. Indeed, do not the frequency, urgency, the very wording of these warnings, indicate in themselves that the Pearl Harbor attack came as no surprise whatever to the President?

Why, then, were our forces taken unawares December 7, 1941? Apparently simply because a deep-rooted and traditional sense of overconfidence insulated our Pacific commanders from taking these warnings seriously.

Has Prime Minister Churchill ever admitted attempting to get the United States into this war?

Yes; quite frankly—after we were in. Why was it that previously he said he wanted only the "tools"? In February 1942, in a speech delivered before the House of Commons in an effort to save his administration at the time of the fall of Singapore, this boast was wrung from him—as reported in the New York Times of February 16, 1942, page 6:

When I survey and compute the power of the United States and its vast resources and feel that they are now in it with us, with the British Commonwealth of Nations all

togther, however long it lasts, till death or victory, I cannot believe that there is any dollar fact in the whole world which can compare with that. This is what I have dreamed of, aimed at, and worked for, and now it has come to pass.

A blunt acknowledgment, surely.

Has either Mr. Churchill or Mr. Roosevelt ever acknowledged that the Atlantic conference was the specific occasion of their efforts to get the United States into the war by embroiling us with Japan?

It is hard to see what else the following admission from Mr. Churchill's speech in Parliament, January 28, 1942—as reported in the New York Times of that date, page 10—can be called:

It has been the policy of the Cabinet at almost all costs to avoid embroilment with Japan until we were sure that the United States would also be engaged. * * *

On the other hand, the probability since the Atlantic conference, at which I discussed these matters with President Roosevelt, that the United States, even if not herself attacked, would come into the war in the Far East and thus make the final victory assured, seemed to allay some of these anxieties, and that expectation has not been falsified by the events.

This would seem to indicate that not only did President Roosevelt accede to Churchill's pressure to send an ultimatum to, and impose sanctions upon, Japan but made a blanket commitment to bring America into the war even if Japan did not attack.

A very curious piece of evidence appeared in the Saturday Evening Post of October 10, 1942, page 9, in an article by Lt. Clarence E. Dickinson, United States Navy, entitled "I Fly For Vengeance." Lieutenant Dickinson relates:

On this cruise we had sailed from Pearl Harbor on November 28—

1941—

under absolute war orders. Vice Admiral Wm. F. Halsey, Jr., the commander of the aircraft battle force, had given instructions that the secrecy of our mission was to be protected at all costs. We were to shoot down anything we saw in the sky and to bomb anything we saw on the sea. In that way, there could be no leak to the Japs.

Could such orders have been issued by Vice Admiral Halsey except by specific direction from the Commander in Chief, namely, the President of the United States?

In other words, if Lieutenant Dickinson's account is true, did not the President at least 9 days before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, without a declaration of war, authorize an identical attack upon the Japanese—also without a declaration of war?

Today approximately 1,000,000 American boys are fighting from three to eight thousand miles away from home. The American people are willing to struggle for the "four freedoms" but we realize that we must retain them at home if we are going to give them to others. Exercising our traditional right of free speech and free inquiry, we are going to continue to ask and to seek answers to all questions as they arise.

When are we going to get the full story of what happened at the Atlantic Conference? We asked for it then and ask for it now.

When President Roosevelt had so persistently refused to enforce the Neutrality Act against Japan when public opinion definitely demanded it, why did he so suddenly change his policy at the Atlantic Conference?

A year ago, one of my congressional colleagues, having observed for months the adroitness with which President Roosevelt had brought us ever closer to the brink of war in the Atlantic only to be continually frustrated in the final step by a reluctant Congress, seeing fate present the President on December 7, 1941, with a magnificent moral categorical, right out of the blue—a casus belli beyond all criticism—exclaimed in despair: "What luck that man has!"

But was it luck?

[MARK Ethredge]

Mark Ethredge [1942?]

[Member, President's fair Employment practices Committee]

AS THE CHAIRMAN HAS EXPLAINED, THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES OF REGIONAL HEARINGS BY THIS COMMITTEE. PREVIOUS HEARINGS HAVE BEEN HELD IN LOS ANGELES, CHICAGO, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON. ANOTHER IS PROJECTED FOR THE SOUTHWEST.

THE COMMITTEE CAME INTO BEING NOT TO CREATE, BUT TO EASE, TENSIONS. IT WAS BORN OF TENSION: OF THE PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE FEELING UPON THE PART OF THE MINORITY GROUPS IN THIS COUNTRY THAT SINCE WE ARE TO FIGHT TO THE DEATH TO PRESERVE FREEDOMS ALL OF US HAVE WON, OR INHERITED, THEY HAVE A RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE, BOTH AS MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND AS WORKERS IN OUR WAR INDUSTRY.

WHEN WE CONSIDER THAT OUT OF A POPULATION OF 133,000,000 PERSONS IN AMERICA, WE HAVE 6,000,000 JEWISH PEOPLE, 13,000,000 NEGROES, ALMOST 5,000,000 ALIENS, 1,000,000 ORIENTALS AND AMERICAN INDIANS, APPROXIMATELY 5,000,000 SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES, OR PEOPLES OF SPANISH EXTRACTION, AND 26,000,000 CATHOLICS, WHO ARE AT CERTAIN TIMES AND IN CERTAIN AREAS DISCRIMINATED AGAINST IN EMPLOYMENT, WE FIND ABOUT 40 PERCENT OF OUR TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN THE SPHERES IN WHICH PREJUDICE OPERATES--SUCH A HIGH PERCENTAGE THAT IT PRESENTS TO US WHO ARE NOT OF THE MINORITIES THE QUESTION WHETHER WE CAN AFFORD NOT TO HAVE THOSE OF THE MINORITIES ACCORDED FULL PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR EFFORT.

THE ANSWER IS OBVIOUSLY THAT WE CANNOT ALLOW ANYTHING TO STAND IN THE WAY OF AN ALL-OUT EFFORT. FROM THE MILITARY STANDPOINT, IF WE BUILD AND ARMY AND NAVY OF 10,000,000 MEN, WE SHALL NEED EVERY ABLE-BODIED MAN OF EVERY RACE AND CREED EITHER TO BEAR ARMS OR TO MAKE ARMS. I AM AWARE THAT THERE HAS BEEN SOME APPREHENSION IN THE SOUTH THAT SO MANY WHITE BOYS HAVE BEEN TAKEN AND SO MANY NEGROES LEFT AT HOME, BUT I HAVE BEEN ASSURED THAT IN THE LAST HALF OF THIS YEAR, THE ARMY INTENDS GREATLY TO ACCELERATE ITS DRAFT OF NEGRO BOYS OF MILITARY AGE. WE MUST HAVE MEN OF ALL COLORS AND CREEDS IN OUR

30-119-29

FIGHTING FORCES.

FROM THE STANDPOINT OF EMPLOYMENT, WE DO NEED AND WILL NEED MORE AND MORE, UNTIL WE BUILD ENOUGH SHIPS TO SINK THE SUBMARINES WHICH HAVE OPERATED OFF THE GULF COAST AND IN OTHER WATERS, ENOUGH SHIPS TO HAUL THE IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO OUR TROOPS ABROAD AND TO OUR HARD-PRESSED ALLIES, EVERY HAND THAT CAN RUN A MACHINE, OR THAT CAN LEARN TO RUN A MACHINE. THERE SHOULD BE ONLY ONE TEST OF EMPLOYMENT IN A WAR INDUSTRY AT ATTIME LIKE THIS, AT ANY TIME IN WHICH THE NATIONAL LIFE IS IMPERILLED: WE CANNOT AFFORD ANY OTHER TEST THAN THAT A MAN HAS THE "KNOW HOW," OR CAN ACQUIRE IT, TO OPERATE MACHINES THAT TURN OUT WAR GOODS. ANY EMPLOYER OR UNION MAN WHO INDULGES HIS PREJUDICES TO DEFEAT THE ALL-OUT WAR EFFORT IS WORSE THAN THE SUGAR HOARDER, THE BLACK MARKET OPERATER, OR THE TAX EVADER, BECAUSE HE IS ACTUALLY RETARDING PRODUCTION AND PROLONGING THE WAR. THE LONGER IT TAKES US TO GET READY FOR THE KNOCKOUT BLOW, THE MORE MEN WE SHALL LOSE ON SHIPS THAT GO OUT OF SAVANNAH, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, CHARLESTON AND JACKSONVILLE; THE MORE MEN WE SHALL LOSE IN ALL THE FIELDS OF COMBAT; THE MORE MEN OUR GALLANT ALLIES WILL LOSE. IT IS LITERALLY TRUE THAT AN ALLIED OFFENSIVE WAITS UPON THE INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, PARTICULARLY UPON THE SHIPYARDS OF AMERICA.

RAYMOND CLAPPER SAID IN A COLUMN PUBLISHED TUESDAY OF THIS WEEK:

"NOTHING NOW IS MORE NEEDED THAN INCREASED SHIP PRODUCTION."

"THE WHOLE FUTURE OF THE WAR RESTS ON THAT. MEN WHO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH MAKING PARTS OF A SHIP ARE NOW CARRYING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR WINNING THE WAR.

"TROOPS, PLANES AND WEAPONS ARE WAITING ON SHIPS. THE NEED IS NOT FOR MORE SHIPYARDS BUT RATHER TO SPEED UP STILL MORE THE OUTPUT FROM THOSE IN EXISTENCE, BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF SHIPS THAT

30-119-30

GO INTO OPERATION THIS SUMMER AND FALL AND NEXT WINTER WILL DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS TO BE A SHORT WAR OR A LONG WAR."

A GOOD DEAL OF SHIP-BUILDING IS CENTERED IN THE SOUTH. THE COUNTRY IS THEREFORE LOOKING TO THIS SECTION FOR THE MAXIMUM EFFORT IN TURNING OUT SHIPS. A GOOD MANY SHIPS THAT GO OUT OF SOUTHERN PORTS HAVE BEEN SUNK IN SOUTHERN WATERS. THIS SECTION HAS A PARTICULAR OBLIGATION IN THE WAR: WITH A VAST, LARGELY UNTAPPED RESERVE OF MANPOWER, IT OWES THE COUNTRY THE FULLEST EMPLOYMENT OF THAT MANPOWER IN THE WAR EFFORT. WE STILL HAVE TO RECRUIT APPROXIMATELY 4,000,000 MORE MEN FOR THE ARMY THIS YEAR FOR IT TO BE BROUGHT TO WHAT THE GENERAL STAFF EXPECTS TO HAVE UNDER ARMS BY THE FIRST OF 1943. WE STILL HAVE TO RECRUIT ABOUT 3,000,000 MORE MEN FOR INDUSTRY TO BRING IT UP TO THE ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT FIGURE WHICH MR. HILLMAN USED SOME TIME AGO. MEN FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY WILL INEVITABLY BE DRAINED OUT OF INDUSTRY. THIS IS A TIME IN WHICH WE CANNOT STOP TO ASK OURSELVES: WHAT IS THE CREED OR THE COLOR OF THIS BOLIDER OR THIS WORKMAN?

THIS IS A TIME FOR ALL OF US, PARTICULARLY FOR US OF THE SOUTH, TO BE COLDLY REALISTIC. WE ARE TOO OFTEN INCLINED TO CONFUSE THE RATIONAL AND EMOTIONAL APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF THE NEGRO AND THE WHITE MAN LIVING TOGETHER AMICABLY AND PEACEFULLY, WITH THE FULL OPPORTUNITY, WITHIN OUR ECONOMIC LIMITATIONS, FOR BOTH TO IMPROVE THEMSELVES AND THEIR LIVES. NO WHITE SOUTHERNER CAN LOGICALLY CHALLENGE THE STATEMENT THAT THE NEGRO IS ENTITLED, AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, TO FULL CIVIL RIGHTS AND TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY. FULL CIVIL RIGHTS EMBRACES THE RIGHT TO VOTE, THE RIGHT TO JUSTICE IN THE COURTS, THE RIGHT TO SHARE EQUITABLY IN THE TAX BURDEN AND IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF TAX MONEYS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION, FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS SUCH AS STREETS AND SIDEWALKS AND PARKS. ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY EMBRACES THE RIGHT TO WORK ACCORDING TO ONE'S OWN SKILL. I DO NOT BELIEVE ANY WHITE SOUTHERNER WHO SINCERELY BELIEVES IN THE MEANING OF

30-119-31

3F

THIS COUNTRY, OR IN THE FUTURE OF THIS COUNTRY, OR WHO SUBSCRIBES TO THE FUNDAMENTAL TENETS OF DEMOCRACY WILL CHALLENGE THOSE STATEMENTS.

WHERE WE GET INTO THE FIELD OF EMOTIONAL TENSION IS WHEN SOMEBODY MENTIONS SOCIAL EQUALITY, THE ABOLITION OF JIM CROWISM OR SEGREGATION. INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE HAVE THEIR OWN IDEAS ABOUT THAT AND I DO NOT PRETEND TO SPEAK FOR THEM, BUT THE COMMITTEE HAS TAKEN NO POSITION ON THE QUESTION OF SEGREGATION OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS. IT HAS RECOGNIZED THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS NOT ENDEAVORING, IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 8802, TO WRITE A SOCIAL DOCUMENT; HE WAS WRITING, AS THE LANGUAGE OF THE ORDER PLAINLY SHOWN, A DOCUMENT DESIGNED TO SECURE THE FULLEST USE OF THE MANPOWER AVAILABLE TO US, REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED, COLOR OR NATIONAL ORIGIN. ALL THE STEPS TAKEN BY THE OLD NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMISSION, THE OLD O. P. M., THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD AND THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION PLAINLY SHOW THAT THE ADMINISTRATION'S INTENT WAS TO BREAK THROUGH PREJUDICES -- SOME ANCIENT, SOME WHIPPED UP BY AXIS PROPAGANDISTS AND SWALLOWED BY GULLIBLE AMERICANS--THAT PREVENTED THE FULL EMPLOYMENT OF SKILLED PERSONS, OR PERSONS WHO COULD BECOME SKILLED WITH TRAINING. I BELIEVE IT IS PERFECTLY APPARENT THAT EXECUTIVE ORDER 8802 IS A WAR ORDER, AND NOT A SOCIAL DOCUMENT.

HAD I CONCEIVED IT TO BE, I SHOULD NOT HAVE ACCEPTED MEMBERSHIP ON THE COMMITTEE, BECAUSE I WOULD HAVE REGARDED IT AS A PERFECTLY FUTILE, IF NOT DANGEROUS, GESTURE ON THE PART OF THE PRESIDENT; BECAUSE I WOULD HAVE CONCEIVED IT TO BE DISRUPTIVE, RATHER THAN UNIFYING, IN THAT I WOULD HAVE CONSIDERED A FEDERAL FIAT DEMANDING, FOR INSTANCE, THE ABOLITION OF SOCIAL SEGREGATION AGAINST THE GENERAL PEACE AND WELFARE; AND BECAUSE I WOULD HAVE CONSIDERED A FEDERAL ORDER OF THAT KIND TO BE IN THE NAZI DICTATORIAL PATTERN RATHER THAN IN THE SLOWER, MORE PAINFUL, BUT SOUNDER PATTERN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS. BY THE SAME TOKEN, THIS ORDER IS PART OF THE DEMOCRATIC PATTERN. WE DRAFT MEN FOR THE MILITARY SERVICES BECAUSE WE RECOGNIZE IT AS THE FAIREST WAY TO DO IT. THIS EXECUTIVE ORDER IS A DRAFT UPON THE NON-MILI-

30-119-32

TARY MANPOWER OF THE COUNTRY AND THOSE WHO VIOLATE IT, WHETHER THEY BE EMPLOYERS WHO REFUSE TO HIRE BECAUSE OF PREJUDICE, OR UNION MEN WHO REFUSE ADMISSION TO UNIONS OR WORK PERMITS BECAUSE OF PREJUDICE, STAND IN THE LIGHT OF THOSE WHO UNDERTAKE TO DEFEAT THE PURPOSES OF THE DRAFT.

30-119-33

THIS IS AN ORDER ROOTED IN THE FAIR USE OF ALL-OUT MANPOWER, BUT MORE DEEPLY THAN THAT IT IS ROOTED IN THE INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE COUNTRY. THE SOUTH HAS MORE AT STAKE THAN ANY OTHER PART OF THE COUNTRY IN SEEING THAT ITS MANPOWER IS USED AND ITS ECONOMIC STRUCTURE KEPT SOUND. THE STEP-UP OF INDUSTRY INCIDENT TO THE WAR EFFORT HAS RETARDED, RATHER THAN ACCELERATED, THE EFFORT OF THE SOUTH TO IMPROVE ITS POSITION AS AN INDUSTRIAL SECTION IN RELATION TO THE REST OF THE NATION. THERE ARE FACTORS TO NUMEROUS TO MENTION THAT BRING THAT ABOUT, BUT IT IS NEVERTHELESS A FACT. IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN, UNTIL THINGS ARE CHANGED IN THE MEANTIME, THAT WE CALL EMERGE FROM THIS WAR WITH A SMALLER PERCENTAGE OF PERMANENT INDUSTRY OF THE NATION THAN WE HAD WHEN WE ENTERED IT, AND THAT WE SHALL, CONSEQUENTLY, BE MORE DEPENDENT UPON THE AGRICULTURE WHICH HAS BEEN SO MUCH OF A CURSE TO US. IT IS TO OUR ECONOMIC INTEREST, EVEN TO OUR ECONOMIC SALVATION, THAT WE GIVE OUR PEOPLE SKILLS WHILE WE CAN AND WHILE THEY ARE NEEDED; THAT WE IMPROVE THEIR PER CAPITA INCOME WHILE WE CAN; THAT WE PUT OURSELVES IN POSITION TO CAPITALIZE UPON THE BREAKDOWN, WHEN THE WAR IS OVER, OF A TARIFF SYSTEM THAT HAS BEEN DISASTROUS TO US; OF A FREIGHT-RATE STRUCTURE WHICH HAS GIVEN US THE MINIMUM OF INDUSTRY TO CONSUME THE MAXIMUM OF RAW MATERIALS; OF A SYSTEM OF MONOPOLIES AND CARTELS WHICH HAVE PREVENTED THE USE OF OUR RICH NATURAL RESOURCES. THE SOUTH SHOULD WELCOME THIS OPPORTUNITY TO DEMONSTRATE ITS TRADITIONAL PATRIOTISM AND AT THE SAME TIME IMPROVE ITS ECONOMIC STATUS. THE DESTINIES OF THE WHITE PEOPLE AND THE NEGRO PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH ARE INEXTRICABLY LINKED; THERE CAN BE NO PROSPERITY FOR ONE IF THE OTHER MUST LIVE IN POVERTY; THERE CAN BE NO HAPPINESS FOR ONE UN-

LESS THERE IS HAPPINESS FOR BOTH.

THERE ARE HYPER-TENSIONED MEN AND DEMAGOGUES IN BOTH RACES, POLITICAL AND OTHERWISE, WHO HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO WRITE A MEANING INTO THE EFFORT TO OBTAIN EMPLOYMENT FOR, AND USE OF, SKILLED NEGROES WHICH IS NOT THERE. IT IS A TRAIT OF HUMAN NATURE, AND INHERENT IN ALL PRESSURE GROUPS, WHETHER WHITE OR BLACK, EMPLOYER OR LABORER, TO CAPITALIZE UPON THE MOMENT AND THE SITUATION TO MAKE GAINS. IT IS PERFECTLY TRUE THAT SOME NEGRO LEADERS HAVE ADOPTED THE "ALL OR NOTHING" ATTITUDE. TOO MANY OF THE LEADERS HAVE PROFESSED TO SEE IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 8802 A NEW "EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION" AND HAVE MAGNIFIED ITS IMPORT AND ITS POSSIBILITIES. TOO MANY OF THEM IGNORE THE HISTORY AND TRADITION OF THIS SECTION AND TAKE REFUGE IN THE WHOLLY UNREALISTIC IDEA THAT THE FEDERAL POWER CAN BE INVOKED TO PERFORM SOME MAGIC TO CONVERT HUMAN NATURE FROM WHAT IT IS. WE WOUGHT TO HAVE SENSE ENOUGH BY NOW TO KNOW THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS ONLY SUCH POWER AS WE FREELY ACCORD IT; OUR EXPERIMENT WITH PROHIBITION SHOULD HAVE ONLY TAUGHT US THAT A FEDERAL ENACTMENT IS EFFECTIVE ONLY AS IT CONFERMS TO THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE AND AS THEY RESPECT IT. SO, I REPEAT, THOSE NEGRO LEADERS AND THOSE NEGRO NEWSPAPER EDITORS WHO DEMAND "ALL OR NOTHING" ARE GIVING CRUEL AND DISILLUSIONING LEADERSHIP TO THEIR PEOPLE; WORSE THAN THAT, THEY ARE PLAYING INTO THE HANDS OF WHITE DEMAGOGUES WHO TWO FOR THREE TIMES HAVE PILED UP TRAGIC CONSEQUENCES BY PLAYING UPON THE EMOTIONS OF A PEOPLE. THEIR BREED IS NOT DEAD; IT STILL FLOURISHES IN THE SOUTH; IT CAN BRING A REACTION THAT WILL DESTROY MANY OF THE GAINS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE BY NEGROES. THE NEGRO MUST REALIZE THAT ALTHOUGH IT IS SLOWER AND MORE PAINFUL TO HIM, THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS, COUPLED WITH ECONOMIC SECURITY AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HIS CIVIL RIGHTS, IS THE ONLY SURE CURE IN THE LONG RUN FOR OUR NATIONAL ILLS. DEMOCRACY IS NOT A PREFECTED STATE OF UTOPIAN GOVERNMENT; ITS STRENGTH LIES IN THE FACT THAT IT HAS AT LEAST THE DISPOSITION TO CONTINUE TO CURE ITS ILLS. THE EDUCATIONAL

30-119-34

PROCESS AND ITS ACCOUTREMENTS BRING A MORE INTELLIGENT APPROACH AND AN AWAKENED SENSE OF JUSTICE ON THE PART OF THE WHITE MAN, WITHOUT WHICH THE SOUTHERN NEGRO CAN NOT EVER ADVANCE MUCH. THE SOUTHERN NEGRO CANNOT AFFORD TO DRIVE FROM HIS SIDE, IN HIS MARCH TO A GREATER FULFILLMENT OF HIS RIGHTS, THE SOUTHERN WHITE MEN OF GOOD WILL WHO HAVE BEEN HIS CHIEF ASSET AND HIS CHIEF AID. HE MUST RECOGNIZE THAT THERE IS NO POWER IN THE WORLD--NOT EVEN IN ALL THE MECHANIZED ARMIES OF THE EARTH, ALLIED AND AXIS--WHICH COULD NOW FORCE THE SOUTHERN WHITE PEOPLE TO THE ABANDONMENT OF THE PRINCIPLE OF SOCIAL SEGREGATION. IT IS A CRUEL DISILLUSIONMENT, BEARING THE GERMS OF STRIFE AND PERHAPS TRAGEDY, FOR THEIR LEADERS IN THE NORTH TO TELL THEM THAT THEY CAN EXPECT IT, OR THAT THEY CAN EXACT IT AS THE PRICE, OF THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR. THEY WOULD DO BETTER TO LEARN AND TO TELL PLAIN TRUTHS TO THEIR PEOPLE AND TO STIMULATE THEM INTO GIVING THE EVIDENCE OF SELF-DISCIPLINE AND THE EXAMPLE OF WILLINGNESS TO SACRIFICE WHICH WILL SHAME THE DEMAGOGIC AND CHALLENGE THE ADMIRATION, OF DECENT WHITE PEOPLE.

THE DECENT SOUTHERN WHITE MAN HAS AN OBLIGATION, TOO, TO INTERNAL HARMONY AND TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF BOTH RACES. TOO MANY WHITE SOUTHERNERS LISTEN WITH FEAR OR CREDULITY TO STORIES OF "INCIDENTS," SOME OF WHICH, AT LEAST, ARE LEGENDARY AND COME OUT OF PRE-CIVIL WAR DAYS. TOO MANY WHITE PEOPLE WHO SHOULD HAVE MORE SENSE APPARENTLY HAVE THEIR SPY-GLASSES OUT FOR CHALLENGES TO SO-CALLED WHITE SUPREMACY. TO ME THAT IS A DEGRADING ADMISSION FOR A PEOPLE WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF THE ELECTION MACHINERY, OF THE COURTS, THE LEGISLATIVE BODIES AND NEARLY ALL THE WEALTH--IN CHARGE, IN SHORT, OF EVERY INSTRUMENT OF POWER. TOO MANY WHITE PEOPLE INCLINE AN EAR TO POLITICAL DEMAGOGUES WHO SEEK TO PERPETUATE THEMSELVES IN POWER--AND HAVE NO DEEPER, PURER MOTIVES--BY CONSTANTLY FANNING THE FIRES OF HATRED OR FEAR. SOUTHERN PUBLIC LIFE HAS HAD TO MANY OF THEM; THE SOUTH COULD

30-119-36

NOT BETTER SHOW ITS OWN CONFIDENCE IN ITS ABILITY AND DETERMINATION TO HANDLE THE RACE PROBLEM THAN TO THROW THEM OUT, ONCE AND FOR ALL. IF IT IS TO CONTINUE TO INSIST, AS IT HAS INSISTED AND DOES INSIST, THAT IT BE LEFT ALONE TO HANDLE THE RACES PROBLEM, IT MUST REALIZE THAT IT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO THE REST OF THE COUNTRY THAT IT BE HANDLED UPON A REPRESSIVE, FASCISTIC BASIS, RATHER THAN UPON A BASIS OF UNDERSTANDING.

WAR ALWAYS BRINGS TENSIONS. THE PRESENT TENSION IS NOTHING NEW. HISTORY-MINDED, SANE, SOUTHERN WHITE PEOPLE WILL RECOGNIZE THAT. IT MAKES THE OBLIGATION ALL THE GREATER TO ACT WITH SANITY. IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT ALL OF US WILL CONDUCT OURSELVES SO THAT THE TENSIONS WILL NOT BE INCREASED. THE DECENT SOUTHERN WHITE PERSON CAN MAKE THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION TO THAT. IF HE IS NOT WILLING TO BREAK DOWN SEGREGATION--AND HE IS NOT--HE CAN AT LEAST SEE THAT IT IS NOT ACHIEVED ON THE BRUTAL STANDARDS OF A KU KLUX KLANSMAN. HE CAN SEE THAT IT IS MADE AS PAINLESS AS POSSIBLE. MOREOVER, HE CAN INTEREST HIMSELF IN THE LEGITIMATE ASPIRATIONS AND THE LEGITIMATE DEMANDS OF THE NEGRO POPULATION. HE CAN SEE TO IT THAT THE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND PUBLIC BENEFITS--SUCH AS SEWER AND WATER CONNECTIONS, STREET AND SIDEWALK PAVING, PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS, PUBLIC HEALTH, NURSING AND HOSPITAL FACILITIES--COME TO THE NEGRO UPON THE BASIS OF POPULATION AND NEED AND FAIRNESS RATHER THAN UPON HIS ABILITY TO MUSTER VOTES. HE CAN INTEREST HIMSELF IN FULL JUSTICE IN THE COURTS FOR THE NEGRO. ALL OF US CAN, I BELIEVE, GREATLY IMPROVE THE NEGRO S STATUS AS A CITIZEN IF WE STRIKE OUT THE DISHONEST AND EVASIVE LAWS WHICH BAR NOT ONLY HIM, BUT SO MANY SOUTHERN WHITE PEOPLE, FROM PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS. THIS STATE IS TYPICAL OF WHAT I AM TALKING ABOUT; ONLY 10 PERCENT OF ITS QUALIFIED PEOPLE VOTED IN THE 1940 GENERAL ELECTION.

THE SOUTHERN WHITE MAN CAN PURCHASE HIS OWN SECURITY, HIS OWN HAPPINESS AND HIS OWN SELF-RESPECT ONLY IN THAT MEASURE IN

WHICH HE IS WILLING TO ACCORD THEM TO THE NEGRO.

I HAVE WANDERED FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THIS COMMITTEE, BUT ALL OF WHAT I HAVE SAID IS PART OF THE PATTERN OF SOUTHERN LIFE. WHAT I AM PLEADING FOR IS THE RATIONAL, RATHERN THAN THE EMOTIONAL APPROACH. THAT IS WHAT THIS COMMITTEE IS CONCERNED WITH.

30-119-37